BAKING
POWDER
PURE.

superior to all other leavening
the highest leavening power.
falls to make light, sweet, most
cake, etc., raised with Royal
results to the most delicate
deterioration.
after examining officially the
for I have so found it in many
Government.
obtaining perfectly pure cream
proper proportions of the same,
Powder is undoubtedly the
public.
A. MOTT, Ph. D."
U. S. Government Chemist

AND
ATTLE
& Morrison Sts.

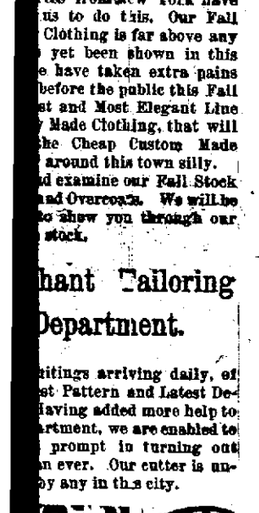
congratulate ourselves in
our Fall Stock in time to
demands of our custom-
avy shipments of Clothing
ress from New York have
us to do this. Our Fall
Clothing is far above any
yet been shown in this
e have taken extra pains
before the public this Fall
st and Most Elegant Line
Made Clothing, that will
he Cheap Custom Made
around this town silly.
d examine our Fall Stock
ad Overcoats. We will be
o show you through our
stock.

hant Tailoring
Department.

tings arriving daily, of
st Pattern and Latest De-
having added more help to
rtment, we are enabled to
prompt in turning out
n ever. Our cutter is un-
by any in this city.

ER
AND
& MORRISON ST.

D ANNUAL FAIR
OF THE
ALLA WALLA
ALLA WALLA, W. T.,
1 TO 6, 1888, INCLUSIVE.
$8,000
S, STAKES & PREMIUMS
Fare Rates over the N. P. & S. Co's
and One-Fifth fare Rates
lines from points as far east as Helena
Trotting events each day.
FREE-FOR-ALL TROT.
Oct. 4—Mounted Exhibition Drill by
Cavalry.
information address
HENRY KELLING, Secy.



BREWERY:
Second Street, bet. B and

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXVIII. PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1888. NO. 8742.

NORTH PACIFIC MANUFACTURING CO.

Of SUPERIOR QUALITY of Home Manufacture, at about the same price as the inferior imported goods.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING.

W. JACKSON & CO., Proprietors,
Twenty-first and T Sts., Portland, Or.

L. C. HENRICHSEN.
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS,
SILVERWARE, OPTICAL GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. LARGEST STOCK—LOWEST PRICES.
149 FIRST STREET.

VALISES & SATCHELS
Manufactured at our Factory, foot of Morrison St.
TRADE SUPPLIED.
Made to Order and Repaired. R. ABRAHAM & CO., 147 Front, op. Esmond

MIRRORS,
MOULDINGS,
COPNICE POLES,
PICTURE RAIL,
Artists' Materials, Paints, Brushes, Canvas, Easels,
STUDIES AND TISSUE PAPER.
SANBORN, VAIL & CO.,
170 and 172 First St., Portland, Or.

JUST RECEIVED.
"The Tailor."

The largest display of the Choicest Woolens ever shown in the city. Domestic, English, French, Scotch and German Fabrics in endless variety for Suits to measure. One thousand different patterns to select from. Any and every style of garment cut and fitted to suit the most fastidious taste.

Samples, with Instructions for Self-Measurement, Sent Free.
ALL GOODS SHRUNK.
PERFECT FIT AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Fine All-Wool Suits to Order from : : $20 00
Fine All-Wool Pants to Order, from : : 5 00
Experienced and First-Class Cutters and Hands but White Labor Employed.

"The Tailor,"
No. 126 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.

INTERESTING TO DEALERS IN CIGARS.
Having concluded to RETIRE FROM BUSINESS, we offer our entire stock of
Key West and New-York Cigars at Manufacturers' Cost
TO CLOSE OUT STOCK.
This is an opportunity never offered before for dealers to lay in their Fall and Winter Supplies.
WILZINSKI BROS. & CO.,
Corner Front and Pine Streets.

EASTHALY KOHN. CHARLES KOHN.
KOHN & CO.,
The Wholesale Wine and Whisky Merchants
44 Front St., Portland, Oregon.
Sole Agents of the Most Celebrated Brand of
"United We Stand" Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.
Peruvian Bitters. Ph. Best Milwaukee Beer.
Delbeck & Co. Delmonico Champagnes.

LOUIS ROEDERER CHAMPAGNE
THE HIGHEST GRADE CHAMPAGNE IN THE WORLD.
"CARTE BLANCHE," (WHITE LABEL) A Magnificent Rich Wine.
"GRAND VIN SEC," (BROWN LABEL) Perfection of a Dry Wine.
See that Every Bottle bears the Private Label of
MACONDRAY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simple with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by grocers, labeled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
OF PORTLAND.
Corner of Stark and First streets.
Over 12,000 Volumes and 125 Papers and Periodicals.
Monthly Dues, $1; Quarterly, $3; and Half-Yearly, $5.50.
MEMBERSHIP OPEN TO ALL.
DIRECTORS.
WILLIAM M. LADD, C. F. SWOPE,
PHILIP A. SCHUYLER, C. H. LEWIS,
GEORGE P. DAVIS, MILTON W.
R. V. CORBETT, H. FALLING,
E. A. STRANAHAN, W. K. SMITH,
C. E. COLE, President
H. FALLING, Vice President
C. H. SCHUYLER, Treasurer
C. F. SWOPE, Corresponding Secretary
GEORGE H. HIMES, Librarian and Recording Secretary

SACKS.
Wheat Sacks, Oat Sacks,
FOR SALE CHEAP BY
EVERDING & FARRELL.

FULL WEIGHT
PURE
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PERFECT

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

—THE—
[illegible]
—AND—
[illegible]
Lead All Others.
Call and Examine Before Purchasing.
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
LOWEST PRICES.
CHOWN & CURTIS,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware and Stove Dealers, and Manufacturers of Tin Iron and Copperware,
213 First St. and 9 Salmon.

VEGETABLE
[illegible]
Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.
Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Strains & Bruises.
It is cooling, cleansing and healing.
Catarrh, Coughs, Colds in the Head, etc. "Pond's Extract Catarrh Cure," is specially prepared to meet serious cases, accompanied with Pond's Insufflator, Nasal Syringe.
Rheumatism, Neuralgia.
No other preparation has cured more cases of this distressing complaint than the Extract. Pond's Extract Plaster is invaluable in these diseases. Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, etc.
Diphtheria, Sore Throat,
Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.
Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching,
is the greatest known remedy; nearly curing other maladies have failed. Pond's Extract Ointment is of great service to those the removal of clothing is inconvenient.
Chapped Hands & Face,
Pond's Extract should be in every family this severe weather. It removes the tan, sun and freckles, and vivifies and beautifies the skin generally.
Female Complaints. In the majority of cases diseases of the Matrix can be cured, as is well known, with the greatest benefit. Full directions accompany each bottle.
CAUTION.
Pond's Extract Has been imitated. The genuine has the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having Pond's Extract. Take no other preparation. It is never sold in bulk or by measure.
Sold Everywhere, Prices, 50c., $1, $1.75.
Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
NEW YORK AND LONDON.

A Proclamation
Dr. I. Guy Lewis, Fulton, Ark., says:—"A year ago I had bilious fever; Tutt's Pills were the only medicine I could take that I used them. Never did medicine have a happier effect. After a protracted quarantine of a century, I proclaim them the best
ANTI-BILIOUS
medicine ever used. I always prescribe them."
TUTT'S PILLS
Cure All Bilious Diseases.

Carriages, Farm and Mill Machinery.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
RUSSELL & CO.,
Nos. 180 to 188 Front St. cor. Portland, Oregon.

CLUETT'S
CROWN COLLARS
and CUFFS
For Sale Everywhere.
& CO., Mfrs., Troy, N. Y.

Northwestern Agency
Barnes' Foot-Power Machinery.
LATHES, FORMERS, SAWS, ETC.
Write for Catalogue.
DAYTON & ZALL,
Portland. 22s

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Orders left at mill or in the box at Stone Saloon will be promptly attended to. W. S. L. M. & M. Co.

CHINESE BILL A LAW.

President Cleveland Approves the Act in a Long Message.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT BLAMED.

Its Approval of the Treaty Made Conditional Upon the Incorporation of Changes That Lessened the Scope of the Measure.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The president sent the following message to congress to-day:

I have this day approved the house bill supplementary to an act entitled "An act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to the Chinese," approved the 5th day of May 1882. It seems to me that some suggestions and recommendations may properly accompany my approval of this bill. Its object is to more effectually accomplish, by legislation, the exclusion from this country of Chinese laborers. The experiment of blending the ideal habits and mutual race idiosyncrasies of the Chinese laboring classes, with those of the great body of the people of the United States has been proved, by experiments of twenty years and ever since the Burlingame treaty of 1868, to be in every sense unwise, impolitic and injurious to both nations. With the lapse of time, the necessity for its abandonment has grown in force until those having in charge the governments of the respective countries had resolved to modify and sufficiently abrogate all those features of prior conventional arrangements which permitted the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States.

In modification of the prior convention, the treaty of November 17, 1880, was concluded, whereby, in the first article thereof, it was agreed that the United States should, at will, regulate, limit or suspend the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States, but not absolutely prohibit; and under this article an act of congress approved on May 6, 1882, amended July 5, 1884, suspended for ten years the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States, and regulated the going and coming of such Chinese laborers as were at that time in the United States. It was, however, soon made levident that the mercenary greed of parties who were trading in the labor of this class of the Chinese population, was proving too strong for the just execution of the law, and that the virtual defeat of the object and intent of both the law and the treaty was being fraudulently accomplished by false pretenses and perjury contrary to the expressed will of both governments.

To such an extent has the successful violation of the treaty and the laws enacted for its execution progressed at the courts in the Pacific states have been for some time past overwhelmed by the examination of cases of Chinese laborers who are charged with having entered our ports on fraudulent certificates of return, or seek to establish, by perjury, a claim of prior residence.

Such demonstration of the inoperative and inefficient condition of the treaty and law has produced deep-seated and increasing discontent among the people of the United States, and especially with those resident on the Pacific coast. This has induced me to omit no effort to find an effectual remedy for the evils complained of, and to answer the earnest popular demand for the absolute exclusion of Chinese laborers having objects and purposes unlike our own, and wholly disconnected with American citizenship, aided by the presence in this country of the and intelligent diplomatic and consular officers of the Chinese government, and representations made from time to time by our minister in China, under instructions of the department of state, that the actual condition of sentiment and the status of affairs in the United States had been fully known to the government of China, and that the necessity for a remedy had been fully appreciated by that government.

In August, 1886, our minister at Pekin received from the Chinese foreign office a communication announcing that China, of her own accord, proposed to establish a system of strict, absolute prohibition of her laborers, under heavy penalties, from coming to the United States, and likewise to prohibit the return to the United States of any Chinese laborer who had at any time been back to China, "in order," (in the words of the communication) "that Chinese laborers in the United States may be gradually reduced in number, and the causes of danger averted and lives preserved." This view of the Chinese government, completely in harmony with that of the United States, was, by my direction, speedily formulated in a treaty draft between the two nations, embodying the proposition presented by the Chinese foreign office.

The deliberations, frequent and discussions and correspondence upon the general questions that ensued have been fully communicated by me to the senate at the present session, and as contained in senate executive documents, part 1 and 2, and in senate executive document No. 272, may be properly referred to as containing a complete history of the transaction. It is thus easy to learn how the joint desires and unequivocal mutual understanding of the two governments were brought into articulated form in the treaty, which after a mutual exhibition of plenary powers from the respective governments, was signed and concluded by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and China, at this capital, 4 March 12th last. Being submitted for the advice and consent of the senate, its confirmation followed on the 7th day of May last, accompanied by two amendments which that body engrafted upon it. On the 12th of the same month, the Chinese minister, who was plenipotentiary of his government in the negotiation and conclusion of the treaty, in a note to the secretary of state gave his approval of these amendments, "as they did not alter the terms of the treaty," and the amendments were at once telegraphed to China, whither the original treaty had previously been sent immediately after its signature on March 12.

On the 15th day of last month I approved senate bill No. 3304, to prohibit the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States. This bill was intended to supplement the treaty, and was approved in confident anticipation of an early exchange of ratifications of the treaty and its amendments, and the proclamation of the same, upon which event the legislation so approved was, by its terms, to take effect.

No information of any definite action upon the treaty by the Chinese government was received until the 21st ultimo, the day the bill which I have just approved was presented to me, when a telegram from our minister at Peking to the secretary of state, announcing the refusal of the Chinese government to exchange ratifications of the treaty unless further discussion be had with a view to shorten the period stipulated in the treaty for the exclusion of Chinese laborers, and to change the conditions agreed on, which should entitle any Chinese laborer, who might go back to China, to return again to the United States.

By a note from the *charge d'affaires ad interim* of China, to the secretary of state, received on the evening of the 25th ultimo, and which is herewith transmitted, together with the reply thereto, a third amendment is proposed, whereby the certificate under which any departing Chinese laborers alleging possession of property in the United States would be enabled to return to their country should be granted by the Chinese consul instead of the United States collector, as had been provided in the treaty. The obvious and necessary effect of this last proposition would be especially to place the execution of the treaty beyond control of the United States. Article 1 of the treaty, proposed to be so materially altered, had, in the course of the negotiations, been settled in acquiescence with the request of the Chinese plenipotentiary, and to his expressed satisfaction. In fact, as appears in the documents hereto fore referred to, the Chinese legation, personally, suggested the one only modification, the British exclusion of Chinese laborers from the United States, without [illegible]

otherwise and more definitely stated that no term whatever of exclusion was necessary for the reason that China would, of itself, take steps to prevent its laborers from coming to the United States. In the course of time, in the negotiations that followed, suggestions from the same quarter led to the insertion, in behalf of the United States, of the term of thirty years, and this term, upon representations of the Chinese plenipotentiary, was reduced to twenty years, and finally so agreed upon.

Article II was wholly of Chinese origin, and to that alone owes its presence in the treaty. And it is here pertinent to remark that everywhere in the United States the laws for the collection of debts are equally available to all creditors, without respect to race, sex, nationality or place of residence, and equally with citizens or subjects of the most favored nations and with citizens of the United States, recovery can be had in any court of justice in the United States by a subject of China, whether of the laboring or any other class. No disability accrues from the non-residence of plaintiff, whose claim can be enforced in the usual way by him, or his assignee, or attorney, in our courts of justice. In this respect it cannot be alleged that there exists the slightest discrimination against Chinese subjects, and it is a notable fact that large trading firms and companies, and industrial mechanics and traders of that nation were profitably established at numerous points throughout the Union, in whose hands every claim transmitted by absent Chinamen of a just and lawful nature, could be completely enforced.

It is admitted to be a paramount right and duty of every government to exclude from its borders all elements of foreign population which, for any reason retard its prosperity, or are detrimental to the moral and physical health of its people. It must be regarded as a recognized canon of international law and intercourse. China herself has not dissented from this doctrine but has, by the expressions to which I have referred, led us confidently to rely upon such action on her part, in co-operation with the United States, as would enforce the exclusion with the United States, as would enforce the exclusion of Chinese laborers from our country. This co-operation has not, however, been accorded us.

Thus, from the unexpected and disappointing refusal of the Chinese government to confirm the acts of its authorized agent, and to carry into effect an international agreement the main features of which were voluntarily presented by that government for our acceptance, and which had been a subject of long and careful deliberation, an emergency has arisen in which the government of the United States is called upon to act in self-defense by the exercise of its legislative powers.

I cannot but regard the expressed demand on the part of China for re-examination and renewed discussion of topics so completely covered by mutual treaty stipulations, as its definite postponement and practical abandonment of the objects we have in view and to which the government of China may be justly considered pledged. The facts and circumstances which I have narrated lead me, in the performance of what seems to me my official duty, to join congress in ending legislatively with the question of exclusion of Chinese laborers, in lieu of further attempts to adjust it by international agreement.

But while thus exercising our undoubted right in the interest of our people and for the general welfare of our country, justice and fairness seemed to require that some provision be made by the act or joint resolution, under which such Chinese laborers as shall actually have embarked on their return to the United States before the passage of the law this day approved, and are now on the way, may be permitted to land, provided they have duly and lawfully obtained, and shall present certificates heretofore issued permitting them to return in accordance with the provisions of the existing law.

Nor should our recourse to legislative measures of exclusion cause us to retire from the offer we have made to indemnify such Chinese subjects as have suffered, damage through violence in remote and comparatively unsettled portions of our country at the hands of lawless men. Therefore I recommend, without acknowledging legal liability, therefor, but because it was stipulated in the treaty, which has failed to take effect, and in a spirit of humanity befitting our nation, that there be appropriated the sum of $276,619 75, payable to the Chinese minister at this capitol on behalf of his government, as full indemnity for all losses and injuries sustained by Chinese subjects in the manner and under the circumstances mentioned.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

ONE WAY TO RETALIATE.

A Chinese Viceroy Who Hates Kerosene as the Devil Hates Holy Water.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—China, or at least some of the officials of China, wish to retaliate for the American Chinese restriction laws by laws prohibiting the importation of American kerosene into China. Chang Chitung, viceroy of Canton, has addressed a memorial to the emperor, in which he arraigns kerosene as the greatest menace to the peace and prosperity of the empire. "It burned up 400 houses in Swatow not long ago," he says, "and before that destroyed a steamer and cost 800 people their lives. Soon afterward it burned 1000 houses in Canton and destroyed $10,000,000 worth of property."

It is responsible, he says, for nine-tenths of the fires every winter in Canton. He declares it has done incalculable injury to life and property; that it is worse than opium, being most swift and terrible in its deadliness, and that it has almost destroyed the native industry in peanut and bean oil. On account of its evil deeds, the viceroy says, he did his best last year to kill the trade in kerosene by raising the inland transit dues on it, but the fell destroyer was too subtle to be driven out by this process, and the evil is increasing rather than diminishing. Therefore he now petitions the throne for aid in the struggle with the foreign trader who, under the guise of friendship, insists on profiting himself by introducing an article highly injurious to the welfare of China. He points out that there would be no difficulty in putting an end to the traffic, because the treaty of 1881 with America makes a provision to limit immigration to that country, on account of the competition of Chinese labor being objectionable or injurious to their interests. "We have equal rights to prohibit importation of kerosene when it is injurious to us. The law that nations have a right to protect their own interests, and prevent injury being done to their people, applies to both countries alike; and when either government acts on principle, no objection can be raised by the other." The viceroy, therefor, formally requests that a stop be instantly put to the importation of kerosene.

THE NEWS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

A Great Deal of Interest Taken in the Probable Effect of the Bill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—News of President Cleveland's approval of the Chinese exclusion bill was received here to-day with a marked degree of interest. Large crowds congregated around the newspaper bulletin boards and discussed the situation. The news reached the Chinese quarter of town early, and the announcement of the approval of the bill was soon posted on bulletin boards there. The Chinese manifested considerable excitement.

The principal subject of discussion here is as to what effect the bill will have upon the several thousand Chinese who have arrived here within the past year, and been landed by the federal courts upon writs of habeas corpus, and are now out or bail, awaiting examination, and also upon the 2000 more Chinese who are now on the way to this port. About 200 Chinese arrive here Saturday on the steamer City of New York. The Belgic will be due next Thursday with 800. Three other steamers are now on the Pacific with over 1000 Celestials bound for this port. There is considerable speculation as to whether the coming Chinese will be permitted to enter the country by virtue of [illegible] Chinese [illegible] forced them upon the

pending examination, or compel them to remain aboard the steamers and return to their own country.

Collector of the Port Hagar expressed himself to-day as being doubtful of the bill's effectiveness. "The present bill," he said, "is intended to exclude Chinese. So was the restriction act. But did the restriction act exclude them? If the same principle is applied to this bill as was applied to the other, I don't see that it is going to be any great improvement. If the courts can continue to land Chinese on writs of habeas corpus, and allow them on our soil on bail, that will abrogate any kind of restriction attempted by congress. When they are allowed bail they are in the country, and they then forfeit their bail and remain here in spite of the law." The collector concluded by stating that in all probability he would, when officially informed of the passage and approval of the bill, refuse landing to Chinese, whether bearing return certificates or not, unless writs of habeas corpus were issued by the courts, in which case the matter would be out of his hands.

United States District Attorney Carey stated that in his opinion the bill could not affect the 5000 Chinese now out on bail; but he believed those now on their way here would be refused landing. He further stated that he did not believe writs of habeas corpus would be issued, except possibly in one or two cases, in order to make a test of the matter in the courts.

A prominent lawyer who handles Chinese cases almost exclusively in the federal courts, stated that in his opinion writs of habeas corpus would have to be issued to Chinese demanding them, as it was a constitutional right, and bail would have to be issued as heretofore. He also expressed a belief that all Chinese holding return certificates could return to this country in spite of the exclusion bill, as the United States supreme court has decided on several occasions that congress cannot annul existing contracts, such as these certificates are.

Demonstrations were held in this city and other places in the state this evening, to celebrate the passage and approval of the bill.

JOY OVER THE RESULT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—An impromptu parade and large mass meeting at Metropolitan hall under the auspices of the democratic state central committee to-night, gave an opportunity for the citizens of San Francisco to express their joy at the signing of the Chinese exclusion bill by President Cleveland. At the headquarters of both the republican and democratic committees dispatches of congratulation from a number of points in the state were read, showing conclusively that public sentiment stamped this as a red letter day in the history of California.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

Cleveland Going to the Mountains.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—It is understood here that the president wishes to get away soon for his week or ten days' rest in the Adirondacks. With the sundry civil appropriation bill out of the way, and the Chinese exclusion bill signed, there will be nothing more of importance for him to expect from Congress until the deficiency appropriation bill is ready for his signature, and it is impossible to say when that measure will come out of the conference committee. He is feeling rather tired, and will take no work with him to the Adirondacks when he goes.

The Senate Tariff Bill Ready.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—There was a full meeting of the finance committee this morning, at which three or four points left open in the senate tariff bill were considered and disposed of. The bill is now complete, and will be reported as soon as the minority finish their work.

Two More Acts Approved.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The president has signed the act to create boards of arbitration for settling differences between railroad corporations, and other common carriers, and employes. Also the act for investigation of the mining debris question in California.

SPORTING NOTES.

Knocked Out by a Montana Man.

DENVER, Oct. 1.—About 400 left the city at 9 o'clock this afternoon in a special train which ran to Harker station, about forty miles south of here, where a ring was pitched for a fight between Lawrence Farrell of this city and Ed. Smith of Montana. The contest was under the Marquis of Queensberry rules, for a purse of $500. In the second round Smith landed a terrible right hander on Farrell's left ear, knocking him senseless, and as he did not recover when time was called Smith was declared winner. Blood was not drawn on either of the men.

The Cincinnati Races.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.—The first extra day at Latonia had fine weather, a fairly fast track and a large crowd.

First race, selling, six furlongs—Finality won, Resonance second, Bootjack third; time, 1:16¾.

Second race, selling, seven furlongs—Roi D'Or won, Comedy second, Bonnie King, third; time, 1:30.

Third race, purse, one-half mile—Laura Davison first, Monita Hardy second, Ben Mazen third; time, 1:51.

Fourth race, purse, one mile—Hypocrite won, Birthday second, Leontine third; time, 1:44¾.

Fifth race, purse, five furlongs—Julien first, Richland second, Hayoo third; time, 1:05¾.

Baseball.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—In the tenth inning, with the score standing 2 to 1 in favor of the home club, the visitors, through good batting and several errors on the part of Washington, scored three runs. The umpire called the game, giving darkness as the reason. The score then went back to the eighth inning, Washington 1 in the first and fifth, and Indianapolis 1 in the third. Base hits, Washington 2, Indianapolis 6; errors, Washington 1, Indianapolis 4. Pitchers, Keefe and Healy; umpire, Powers.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—Philadelphia and Pittsburg had a tussle to-day for fifth place, and the home club won, principally through better fielding. Philadelphia 8, Pittsburg 3. Base hits, Philadelphia 10, Pittsburg 11; errors, Philadelphia 1, Pittsburg 6; pitchers, Buffington and Morris; umpire, Lynch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The giants won with ease from Detroit to-day, allowing no runs and but four scattered hits. New York 5, Detroit 0. Batteries, Titcomb and Brown, and Getzein and Ganzel.

A Suit Involving Valuable Patents.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 1.—In the state supreme court to-day Justice Green handed down an opinion dismissing the appeal of Jacob Reese of Pittsburg in the suit of the Bessemer Steel Company. The action was brought by the Bessemer Steel Company to compel the house what occasion, if any, exists for Reese to transfer certain patents involving a process in the manufacture of steel. The court decreed that Reese must assign all patents to the Bessemer Steel Company, for which the latter was to pay Reese the sum of $3100. The opinion is sustained. Mr. Reese desired to introduce these patents in court, and the Bessemer Company wished to prevent their use. Reese says that by the decision of the court he loses twenty or thirty valuable patents, the intrinsic value of which is $50,000,000.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The senate to-day made the following confirmations: Judges of probate in Utah, Thomas Brandon, Pardon Dodds, J. A. Marshall, F. L. Dameritt, Charles Foote, S. V. Fraser, Wm. Goodwin, S. V. Harkness, C. A. Herman, Jacob Johnson, L. B. Kinney, Wm. G. Stark and Henry Shields. Charles Boynton of Pennsylvania, chief justice of Washington territory; Lambert Tree of Illinois, minister to Russia; secretaries of legation, Charles K. Holliday, Vermont; Ward Martin, China; H. L. Wilson, Argentine Republic; H. R. Whitehouse, Mexico. Prof. George Davidson of California, member of the Mississippi river commission; J. B. Baird, register of the land office at Seattle, W. T.; Capt. H. W. Lawton, inspector-general with the rank of major; J. G. Parkhurst of Michigan, commissioner to the [illegible]

OTHER CAPITAL NEWS.

Dolph Reports a Forfeiture Bill to the Senate.

KILGORE, THE GREAT OBJECTOR.

His Zeal Weakens When a Texas Bill Comes Up—Partisanship in the War Department—The Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Senator Dolph, from the committee on public lands, reported as an amendment to a similar bill which has passed the house, the senate bill to forfeit all lands granted the Northern Pacific Railroad Company that are coterminous with that part of its line that shall not have been constructed at the date of the passage of the bill; this, however, not to be construed as forfeiting the right of way or station grounds needed by the company in construction of its road. Where persons are in possession of forfeited lands under a title secured in good faith from the Northern Pacific prior to January 1, 1889, they shall be entitled to purchase the same from the United States, in quantities not exceeding 320 acres to one person, at the rate of $2 50 per acre. The city of Portland is confirmed in the right to retain land conveyed to it by the Northern Pacific for the purpose of enabling the city to obtain a good water supply.

KILGORE AS THE GREAT OBJECTOR.

How He Took Backwater When a Texas Bill Came Up.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—McCreary of Kentucky acted as speaker pro tem to-day. A number of bills were introduced and referred.

The speaker pro tem laid before the house a message from the president, announcing his approval of the Chinese bill. It was read and referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Dunn of Arkansas moved to suspend the rules and put upon its passage the senate bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua. Messrs. Spinola and Lawler announced their intention of making a point of no quorum, and Dunn withdrew his motion.

Similar action was taken by Morrow of California with the senate bill to increase the limit for the appropriation for the public building at San Francisco. The bill having been called up and a point of no quorum raised by Kilgore of Texas, Morrow withdrew the measure.

Abbott of Texas moved, under suspension of the rules, the passage of the senate bill for erection of a public building at Fort Worth, Texas.

Dingley inquired whether Kilgore intended to raise a point of no quorum on this motion.

Kilgore replied that he had nothing to do with this bill, whereon Lyman of Iowa demanded a second on the motion, and intimated his intention of raising a point of no quorum.

Then Kilgore manifested a desire to compromise, and withdrew the point he had made against the Morrow bill, and Mr. Abbott temporarily withdrew his motion to enable the San Francisco matter to be again called up. But this time it met with no better fate, Anderson of Mississippi being the objector. The house adjourned.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

A Resolution in Regard to Factionalism in the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar was the house bill to forfeit certain lands granted the Northern Pacific.

The president's message announcing the approval of the Chinese exclusion bill was received and read. After a brief debate, on motion of Sherman it was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Hale offered a resolution reciting the circular of Gen. Bennett directing the discharge of republican employes from U. S. arsenals, stating that under it honorably discharged soldiers of the Union army and widows and daughters of soldiers had been discharged, and directing the secretary of war to transmit to the senate forthwith full information as to such order, stating fully whether the necessities of the department required the same to be issued, and why an order issued on public business should be marked "confidential." Hale remarked that there was nothing in the previous history or record of the secretary of war that would have led him (Hale) to believe that he would have permitted or authorized the issuing of such a circular, extending (for the first time) party proscription to women and children. He did not know in the history of party politics and party grabs an instance where the dogma "to the victors belong the spoils" had been carried to that extent.

Corkrell objected to immediate consideration of the resolution, and said that he would to-morrow answer fully the remarks of the senator from Maine, and would state what the democratic party was responsible for, and what it should have done long ago. The resolution went over till to-morrow.

The senate then took up unfinished business, and after an executive session adjourned.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Showing a Decrease During the Month of $12,247,085.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Following is the debt statement:

Interest bearing debt:	
Principal	$ 994,464,112 60
Interest	10,454,389 00
Total	995,117,501 60
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	2,553,645 00
Debt bearing no interest	719,765,959 00
Total debt, principal	1,706,871,723 00
Interest	10,513,116 00
Total	1,717,384,839 00
Less reserve and cash items available for reduction of debt	479,159,236 00
Total debt, less available cash items	1,238,226,502 60
Net cash in treasury	95,444,345 05
Debt less cash in treasury October 1, 1888	1,142,782,157 55
Debt less cash in treasury September 1, 1888	1,154,722,692 60
Decrease of debt during the month	12,247,035 05
Decrease since June 30, 1888	22,709,933 60
Total cash in treasury shown by treasurer's general account	695,376,285 05

OREGON'S NEW LAND DISTRICT.

Hermann Trying to End the Delay of the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Representative Hermann introduced a resolution in the house to-day, requesting the president to inform the house what occasion, if any, exists for the delay in the establishment of the new public land office in Oregon and the appointment of the necessary officers thereof. The bill creating this new land district became a law in June, since which time the president has absolutely ignored the act, has made no appointment, and taken no steps to put into force the will of congress.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The senate to-day made the following confirmations: Judges of probate in Utah, Thomas Brandon, Pardon Dodds, J. A. Marshall, F. L. Dameritt, Charles Foote, S. V. Fraser, Wm. Goodwin, S. V. Harkness, C. A. Herman, Jacob Johnson, L. B. Kinney, Wm. G. Stark and Henry Shields. Charles Boynton of Pennsylvania, chief justice of Washington territory; Lambert Tree of Illinois, minister to Russia; secretaries of legation, Charles K. Holliday, Vermont; Ward Martin, China; H. L. Wilson, Argentine Republic; H. R. Whitehouse, Mexico. Prof. George Davidson of California, member of the Mississippi river commission; J. B. Baird, register of the land office at Seattle, W. T.; Capt. H. W. Lawton, inspector-general with the rank of major; J. G. Parkhurst of Michigan, commissioner to the [illegible]

The utmost care is used in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is pure, honest and reliable.

Zephyrs and all kinds of wools at lowest price at J. Wolff's, 127 Third street.

Take the day boats [illegible] Railroad for all points [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TRAGEDIES AT HOME.

Finding of the Body of the Woman Killed Near Helena

SUICIDE OF A WEALTHY PIONEER.

An Inmate of the Asylum Nearly Severs His Head and Kills Himself—Suicide of a Pendleton Man—A Fight to the Death.

HELENA, M. T., Oct. 1.—The murder of Annie Lundstrom has at last been traced to George Bryson, and his guilt proved beyond a shadow of doubt. These two people came to Helena from Minneapolis about August 15, and on August 21 the woman mysteriously disappeared. Bryson was arrested after a long search, examined and held over to the grand jury. He made his own defense, and strenuously denied any knowledge of the affair in a bold and defiant manner. He is now in jail.

A reward of $300 by Mayor Fuller has served to stimulate interest in the case, and to-day the mystery was solved by the finding of the dead body by a prospector named Wm. Dickinson in an abandoned mining shaft on the side of a small range of mountains facing Helena, in plain view of the city, horribly mangled and decomposed almost beyond recognition. Dickinson was led to examine the hole by seeing about the soft earth of the dump impressions of a woman's heel, and his suspicions were at once excited. The hole was about twenty-five feet deep, and there was a tunnel at the foot of it, going back in the solid rock of the mountain. He procured a rope and lowered himself down. On reaching the bottom he perceived a strong odor of decaying animal substance. Lighting a candle, he found his way further on until, in the extreme end, about twenty feet from the shaft, he encountered a high pile of rock, the huge mass weighing at least a ton, near which was a woman's hat and shawl. The odor coming strongest from the pile, he set to removing the rock, under which he found the murdered and decaying body. He came to the city and notified Sheriff Hathaway and Coroner Morris, who proceeded to the spot, and in a short while a ladder was procured and the authorities were lowered into the hole. Here they found the body tied in a blanket, and it was lifted out with ropes and brought to the city.

Bryson, when told that the body had been found, simply remarked: "Well, I never killed anybody." An inquest is being held. A crowd surrounds the jail, and everybody talks of lynching. Excitement runs high.

SUICIDE OF A PIONEER.

R. L. Milster, a Wealthy Resident of Silverton, Commits Suicide.

SALEM, Oct. 1.—Yesterday morning at Silverton, during the temporary absence of the family, R. L. Milster rigged up a very ingenious suicidal contrivance and put a bullet through his brain. He took a large rifle and fastened the stock to the rail of the stalls in the barn, resting the muzzle on a box. He lay down in front at right angles with the direction of the gun and touched the trigger with a long stick with a notch cut in it for the purpose. The bullet entered his head near the right ear and passed through the brain, causing instant death.

Milster's family returned about 12, and his daughter Lettie, aged about 12, entered the barn to put up the horse there, when she discovered the body of her father, lying dead. The suicide had been dead over two hours. The shot that had caused his death was heard by neighbors about 9:30, but nothing was thought of it.

The coroner was summoned, and a jury being empaneled, a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

Milster was aged about 60, and had lived in Marion county over thirty years. He was deranged in mind. Last spring he was examined as to his sanity, but was discharged. He was wealthy and had quite a large family, nearly all daughters. Saturday he withdrew securities, notes, etc., from the bank, amounting to quite an amount, and these at last accounts had not been found. The funeral took place at Silverton to-day.

SUICIDE AT THE ASYLUM.

Charles F. McCormac, Formerly of Portland, Cuts His Throat With a Razor.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 1.—Charles F. McCormac, formerly an attorney of Portland, committed suicide at the asylum yesterday, by severing his head almost from his body with a razor. About 9 o'clock McCormac entered the room of the attendant in ward 2 and asked for a sheet of paper, saying he wanted to write a letter.

While the attendant's back was turned he stole a razor from a case hanging on the wall. Securing the paper, he joined his fellow-inmates in the yard, remaining there until after 11, when all were summoned to dinner. McCormac came in with the rest, and immediately stepped to the door leading to the water closet, saying as he passed through: "Send for the doctor." Entering one of the compartments, he sat down and deliberately slashed at his throat three or four times, severing the windpipe, arteries and veins completely.

A fellow-inmate heard him and gave an alarm, but death had been instantaneous, and nothing was to be done but take the body out and prepare it for burial. The relatives were notified, and they sent word to ship the body to Eugene for interment.

McCormac's father lives in Astoria and is a captain of the Sailor's Bethel. His wife resides in Portland. He was aged 30 and had been in the asylum for several years.

SUICIDE AT PENDLETON.

F. H. Sawtelle, a Prominent Citizen, Sends a Bullet Through His Head.

PENDLETON, Oct. 1.—F. H. Sawtelle, a well known and respected citizen, was found dead under the railroad bridge, a mile below town, this morning, with a bullet hole through his skull. Investigation proved that he committed suicide. He had been out of employment for some time. He was last seen last night at supper time, when he told his wife he was going for a walk. He leaves a wife and five children. He was a prominent Odd Fellow, under whose auspices the remains were cared for and interred to-day.

A SAVAGE FIGHT TO THE DEATH.

The Conflict Carried to the Water, Where the Weaker Man Perishes.

TACOMA, W. T., Oct. 1.—Alfred Fostrom, an employe of a shingle mill on Vashon island, was arrested here to-day for the murder of John Carlsen a Swede. The two had been drinking and Fostrom took a boat to row to his home across the bay. Carlsen pushed the boat off and then jumped in, and the two began to quarrel. Fostrom threw Carlsen overboard and was dragged into the water with him. The two fought in the water, and Fostrom succeeded in getting back into the boat and beat Carlsen off. The latter sank and when he arose Fostrom struck him. He sank again and Fostrom rowed away. Carlsen rose and called for help, but Fostrom did not heed, and Carlsen sank and was drowned. Fostrom rowed to shore and ran into the woods, but was subsequently arrested.

MURDER AT WARDNER.

An Unjustifiable Crime That Has Created Much Indignation.

WARDNER, Idaho, Oct. 1. Saturday about noon Henry Hantho, who owns a ranch near this town, was in Todd's saloon, when he got into a controversy with Geo. Price, both being more or less under the influence of liquor. Words finally led to Hantho shooting Price, the ball passing through the latter's body. He fell to the floor, and although medical assistance was immediately summoned, he died this morning at 3:30 o'clock. The shooting was apparently unprovoked and without cause, and has excited the greatest indignation among all our citizens. Hantho escaped in the confusion resulting from the shooting, and has not yet been captured. A reward of $500 is offered for his apprehension. The police over the country have been telegraphed to look out for him and apprehend him.

SUPREME COURT.

Decision in a Case of Long Standing and Great Interest.

SALEM, Oct. 1.—The October session of the supreme court opened here to-day, with a full bench present. Some preliminary business was transacted and several motions to grant further time to file transcripts on appeal cases were allowed. The time for the examination of the annual class of law students was set for to-morrow at 1 P. M.

The case of Severn, appellant, vs. Yoran, respondent, appeal from Lane, was decided in favor of respondent. This is a case to which attaches something of romantic interest. Several years ago an old woman named Goodchild died near Eugene, and her property was bought by a man named Yoran. One day Yoren's son was playing with another boy in the barn, and they dug up two baking powder cans full of money, mostly in gold. One contained $1000 and the other $265. They turned the find over to Yoran, who advertised it according to law as lost property. No claimant appearing in the prescribed time, he turned one-half over to the county, giving the remainder to the boys. Then came Severn, administrator of Mrs. Goodchild's estate, and sued for the recovery of the money. Beaten in the lower court, he appealed to the supreme court. Defeated here, he obtained a rehearing, and to-day again lost.

NEWS FROM ALASKA.

Return From the Yukon Country of a Party of Miners.

VICTORIA, Oct. 1.—The Idaho arrived from Alaska this morning, and among the passengers for this port were the Messrs. Topham, who attempted the ascent of Mt. St. Elias, but only reached a height of 11,000 feet. Several miners, the first out from the Yukon country, also came down. They report mining on Forty Mile creek as fair, though many places are worked out. The highest paid yet by any one claim in the Yukon region was on Hamilton bar, where $1200 were taken out by sluicing in three days' running, night and day shift. Many miners have made nothing. Wages were $8 to $10 per day, flour $17 a barrel and beans and bacon 30 cents per pound. A reported strike on Beaver creek 400 miles down the river, drew many old hands away from Forty Mile, and about seventy-five newcomers who, however, were disappointed. Gold existed on the creek, but not in paying quantities. About a hundred of these miners went down to St. Michael's, hoping to secure passage by the revenue steamers or whaling vessels to San Francisco. Very few men are mining on Stewart river, and with poor results. About one hundred men will winter on Forty Mile. Three men died on the creek during last winter of scurvy.

Two men were drowned in White Horse canyon, Yukon river, during the spring.

An Indian killed a white prospector at a point far down the river, and white miners on the way to St. Michael's stopped at the village, demanded a young Indian, and after being assured of his guilt, hanged him. The Indians as a general thing are peaceable.

FROM ASTORIA.

An Aged Man Drowned—The County Assessment Roll—Etc.

ASTORIA, Oct. 1.—J. T. Borchers, a resident here, walked off the wharf at Knappton, W. T., opposite Astoria, at 6 o'clock last evening. His shouts for help were heard, but it was too dark to render any assistance. The drowned body was found this morning where he fell. His house and contents were burned last week. The neighbors had built a new house for himself and aged wife, and they would have occupied it to-morrow.

The county assessment roll is completed. It shows an assessed value of land and improvements of $2,153,420; indebtedness allowed, $704,810; net taxable property of all kinds, $2,319,236; net taxable property in 1887, $2,100,024.

Four divorces were granted in the circuit court to-day.

THE WALLA WALLA FAIR.

A Large Attendance, Good Weather and Fine Sport the Features.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., Oct. 1.—The agricultural fair opened to-day. There was a large attendance, the weather was perfect, and the track in fine condition.

First event, quarter of a mile dash—Cayuse Mollie won, White Cloud second, Weazel third; time, 0:23.

Trotting race, three in five, for three-year-old—Elton won, Silver Tail second, Harry M. third. Silver Tail won the first two heats in 2:48 and 2:42. Elton took the next three and the race, in 2:43¾, 2:44¾ and 2:44½.

In a special trot Little Frank won the first heat in 2:40, when the race was postponed until to-morrow.

News Items from Victoria.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 1.—Deputy Minister of Marine Smith will recommend the Dominion government to place a fog-horn on Discovery island, opposite San Juan island.

J. McConnell, who has been in the Yukon country in the interests of the Dominion geological survey, returned to Victoria on the Iduho. He explored the Mackenzie and Youkon river basins. He will immediately return to Ottawa to report to the government.

Absconding City Treasurer Russell has been heard from in Port Townsend. City Auditor Griffiths was dismissed to-day. There will be a general investigation of the books pertaining to the civic officials, and it is believed that further startling disclosures will be made. Temporary arrangements have been made to transact civic business.

Gen. Middleton, commander of the forces in Canada, arrived Sunday night, accompanied by Lady Middleton. Strong representations have been made to him concerning the neglect of the government to provide quarters for "C" battery. The rainy season is coming on, and they are now under tents, being compelled to turn out of the exhibition building. Barracks have been provided for the men, but there are no officers' quarters at Finlayson point. Minister Caron is generally censured because of his apparently studied neglect. A public meeting will likely be held, to discuss the matter and make a protest.

Olympia Items.

OLYMPIA, Oct. 1.—Hon. M. Z. Goodell has been nominated as democratic candidate for councilman from this district. Mr. Goodell is a prominent citizen of Chehalis county, and has served his constituents in the legislature on more than one occasion.

Dr. John W. Dunn, recently from Lamar, Mo., died here rather unexpectedly this morning, aged about 59 years. Deceased was a prominent physician, and is said to have been a Mason of high standing. He had been complaining for some time, and came to this city last June, thinking the change would be beneficial to his health. His family was with him at the time of his death.

Albany News Items.

ALBANY, Or., Oct. 1.—Policeman William Miller last night arrested a tramp. The pal of the tramp resisted, and in the scuffle broke the policeman's arm. Citizens aided the arrest of the pal, who was examined this morning before Justice Humphrey and held in $500 bonds to appear before the grand jury to answer a charge of resisting an officer.

Martin Werts, an old pioneer, died at his home, near Tangent yesterday. The funeral will be held to-morrow. He will be buried in the city cemetery.

From Spokane Falls.

SPOKANE FALLS, Oct. 1.—In accordance to the general tendency for thorough reformation in this city, the clergymen of all denominations have formed a ministers' union, for joint co-operation in the work of improving the moral and spiritual condition of the people.

Measures have been taken by the local press of this city to receive and entertain the Territorial Press Association in a style suitable to the occasion when they convene here on the 9th inst.

End of the Roslyn Trouble.

ELLENSBURG, W. T., Oct. 1.—The train of colored miners arrived at mine No. 3, Roslyn, without any trouble last evening, and the white miners at mines 1 and 2 began working this morning, on the new arrangements made by General Manager Buckley, at reduced rates of about 25 cents per ton. No further trouble is anticipated.

Notes From Salem.

SALEM, Oct. 1.—The house of George Chamberlins, a carpenter at Independence, was burned yesterday morning, in the absence of the family. Loss, $600. The origin of the fire is thought to have been incendiary.

Wheat went up to 72 cents here to-day.

A Woman Falls and Breaks Her Neck.

THE DALLES, Oct. 1.—A member of the demi-monde named May fell over the sidewalk early this morning and broke her neck, dying in a few minutes. It was twelve feet to the ground and a door between two buildings was open. It is supposed she was intoxicated.

Cheney Wants Better Water.

CHENEY, W. T., Oct. 1.—A committee of citizens and the city council have been examining Clear lake to-day, with a view of bringing water to Cheney by pipes, if found practicable for fire and other purposes.

J. Weill sole agent for the celebrated "Famous" Kid Gloves. Every pair guaranteed

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

A Tardy Attempt to Convert the Oregon Wool-Growers.

WE ARE STUNTED BY HIGH TARIFF.

A Somewhat Sensational Story, in which Portland Figures as the Theater—The Republican Convention—San Francisco Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The *Examiner* to-day contains a lengthy editorial, from which the following is taken: "Oregon is just now attracting more attention than usual. It has been a republican state at presidential elections since 1868, but the large majority which it gave the republicans in June was the first ray of comfort the party got this year, and it has led them to expect extraordinary results in November."

After paying a compliment to THE OREGONIAN for its ability and influence, the editorial continues: "Oregon has been nearly thirty years in the Union. It is one of the finest states the Union contains. It is larger than Minnesota, Kansas or Nebraska, and nearly twice as large as Wisconsin or Iowa. It has a fertile soil, and is magnificently watered and timbered; it has access to the ocean on one side and the continent on the other. Its climate is unsurpassed; it grows the finest wheat in the world; has the straightest and tallest trees for masts; has noble fisheries and exceedingly promising coal fields; and yet, with all these advantages, it has only a population of some 250,000, one-half as many as Dakota, one-third as many as Nebraska, one-fourth as many as Kansas or Minnesota, one-seventh as many as Iowa. Why is this? The chief products of Oregon are wheat, wool, hops and lumber. It has scarcely any manufactures. The state abounds in water power, but owing to the war duty on raw materials it has never proved profitable to establish factories there. The extension of the wheat area has been hindered by the absorption of an undue share of the arable soil by sheep pasture. There are about 2,600,000 sheep in the state, and they use and waste a great deal of good land. The state would undoubtedly contain more people if it contained fewer sheep, and the sheep-growers would make more money if they raised less wool. The market is overstocked with Oregon wool. It has been selling in Boston at from 16 to 22 cents in the grease, while foreign clothing wool has commanded from 31 to 36 cents. Oregon washed fleeces have gone begging at 35 cents, while washed Australians are worth 55 cents. Why? Simply because there is more Oregon wool than the spinners want, and the Oregon sheep-raiser fancies the tariff helps him!"

THE M'CORD SUIT DISMISSED.

A Somewhat Sensational Story About Defendant's Stay in Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO Oct. 1.—The charge against Superintendent James McCord of the Sutter Street Railway Company of attempting to bribe the jury in the case of Wright against the Geary Street Railway Company, was dismissed by Judge Sullivan to-day, Witness Woods, whose testimony was essential, having left the city and could not be found.

On this subject the *Examiner* to-morrow will say: "When the second trial was called McCord had reached Victoria, B. C. As he was indicted on substantially the same charge as Robert F. Morrow, McCord was unusually anxious to obtain all the news regarding the case. Finding he could not obtain the desired information readily at Victoria, he went to Portland, Or., where he remained incognito during the trial of the case. He was kept posted from February 1 to the acquittal of Morrow, on the 7th of the same month, by means of access to the telegraphic news of the leading paper of Portland. The news of Morrow's acquittal was celebrated by McCord and a number of his friends in Portland by a drinking night, wherein wine and other excitement gave vent to his overburdened feeling of exultation. While in Portland McCord stopped at the Esmond hotel, but was most frequently to be found at the Reception saloon. His anxiety about the outcome of the Morrow case was so apparent that it soon became generally considered in Portland that he was staying there in order to be near the British line in case the jury convicted Morrow. McCord's apparent anxiety to keep his identity a secret attracted attention from the Portland papers, which favored him with personal mention. A somewhat important witness in his case is now in Portland where he is working in the saloon of one of McCord's friends. This man—John Watson—is said to have been sent to Portland by McCord to be out of the way when his case was tried. He claims to have overheard a damaging conversation between the parties interested in the case."

[Mr. McCord, if he had access to THE OREGONIAN'S dispatches, during his alleged stay in Portland, obtained it, as do thousands of other readers, by subscribing for the paper and reading the news after its publication. —ED.]

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Republican Business Men Will be Asked to Act With the Delegates.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The republican convention of San Francisco, to nominate city and county officers, met to-day and effected temporary organization, with Dr. James Simpson as chairman, and adjourned until next Monday. A resolution was adopted requesting the executive committee of the republican state central committee to appoint 176 representative republican businessmen of the city to act in convention with the regular 176. This is for the purpose of securing a cleaner ticket, and one which should more fully represent law and order.

Personal and General.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—An item in the cargo of the steamer City of New York, which arrived from Hong Kong, was a consignment of 400 cases of prepared opium, shipped by Roscario & Co., of Hong Kong, to A. Borel & Co., of this city. The total weight of the opium is 16,400 pounds. As the duty on opium is $10 per pound, this means that the government by this shipment, receives the snug little sum $164,000 for permitting the drug to land. This is the largest single shipment of opium ever received in this city. Its total value, exclusive of duty, is $275,000.

George L. Brander, who was vice-president of the Nevada bank for several years, and who resigned after the collapse of the great deal and went to Europe, has returned here.

Percy Thomas, who, for several years past has been engaged as telegraph operator in the Western Union telegraph office at Portland, is in the city.

W. E. Stubbs of Portland is in the city.

Assistant General Superintendent R. H. Pratt, of the Southern Pacific Company, is on a tour of inspection of the Oregon branch line; and will also inspect the Central Pacific on his return, during the latter part of the week.

The overland passenger train via Ogden, recently taken off because travel was light, is to be put on again, beginning October 15. At the time it was discontinued it was stated by the officials of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company that as soon as travel warranted it the train would be put on again. They now think that overland travel is sufficiently heavy for this additional service. A new time table will be issued in a few days.

The rate of $1 15 per 100 pounds of wool in grease that the Canadian Pacific Company is making from this city to New York, Boston and common points is bringing to it a large number of wool shipments at present. The rate via the American line is $1 25.

The present month opens with prices in coal firmly maintained and an upward tendency, together with advices at hand from Australia regarding the present strike at the Newcastle coal mines and the disastrous consequences arising therefrom. The trouble will be aggravated should the strike be prolonged for three months, as feared, only one of which is past.

The Contract Signed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The contract for service between the postmaster general of the United States and the Oceanic Steamship Company, for the transmission of mail between San Francisco and New Zealand and Australia, for one year up to November, 1889, was received here to-day, and signed by both contracting parties.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Arrivals: Steamer George W. Elder, Portland; steamer Wellington, Port Townsend. Clearances: Steamer Empire, Nanaimo; steamer George W. Elder, Portland. Departures: Steamer San Pedro, Tacoma; ship Tam O'Shanter, Nanaimo.

FROM SEATTLE.

Col. Haines Starts for Buffalo—Accidents and Burglaries.

SEATTLE, Oct. 1.—Col. J. C. Haines left this morning for Buffalo, New York, to answer the charge against him of conspiring to rob the custom house at Ogdensburg of contraband opium seized from J. A. Gardner. Mr. Haines was accompanied by his wife and little son. He is anxious to settle the case speedily, because of his prominence in territorial politics and the nearness of the election.

Edward Williams, a longshoreman, about 40 years old, was standing on the railroad track about noon to-day, when an incoming train struck him and hurled him twenty feet from the track. He was fearfully injured, but may recover.

The cigar factory of Aretas Cox was seized to-day by Internal Revenue Collector Gwinn Hicks, who asserts that Cox has been in the habit of selling cigars from boxes, and then refilling them without cancelling the stamps.

Two burglaries were committed last night and one early this morning. Last night E. C. McClennahan's house was entered, but the burglar was frightened before securing more than a few clothes. City Treasurer Parker's house was burglarized last night. The house was thoroughly ransacked, but not much of value was stolen. The other burglary was at Policeman Peer's house. The policeman returned in time to disturb the robber, but too late to catch him.

A laborer named William Peterson fell from a bridge near Port Blakeley, and was seriously injured last night.

Port Townsend Shipping.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., Oct. 1.—Cleared—Bk Emerald, for Valparaiso; ship Parker M. Whitmore, for Havre; steamers T. J. Potter, Victoria; Mexico, for Vancouver, and Idaho, for Portland. Entered—Steamers Richard Holyoke, from Vancouver; Olympian, Politkofsky, and Mexico, from Victoria; Ferndale, Nanaimo, and Idaho, from Victoria and Sitka.

Closed by the Trust.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—The Bay State sugar refinery, under orders from the sugar trust headquarters at New York has closed, throwing out of employment 300 men. This is a complete surprise to the men.

Passenger Train Wrecked.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—Unknown persons removed a rail from the track of the Wabash & Western this morning and wrecked a heavily loaded passenger train. Almost by a miracle nobody was killed.

A Disastrous Explosion.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 1.—By the premature explosion of a giant cap at the Vulture mine to-day, Joseph Henwood was killed and another miner named A. Montana was injured.

A Candidate Killed.

OXFORD, Vt., Oct. 1.—Henry Fitch democratic candidate for state senator, was thrown from his carriage this morning. His neck was broken

Another Busy Week.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 1.—The present week will be another busy period for Gen. Harrison. Already eleven delegations have been booked to arrive.

Unconstitutional.

CARSON, Nev., Oct. 1.—The supreme court has decided the anti-Mormon test oath passed by the last legislature unconstitutional.

Killed His Wife and Committed Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—Jacob Heber, aged 50, a basket-maker, this morning shot and killed his wife, and then committed suicide.

THE FREE TRADERS AND THE IRISH.

Philadelphia Press.

The readiness with which the disputed quotation from the London *Times* has been accepted as genuine arose from the fact that it is only a fair illustration of the animus the British free traders have displayed towards Ireland and the Irish. Examples of this spirit have been given on numerous occasions, and it is only from the fact that the files of the English papers are not easily accessible that a larger number of specimens can not be quoted. Mr. Henry C. Carey, however, in his book on "The Slave Trade, Domestic and Foreign," gives some quotations from the London *Times* which show that that paper's hostility to the Irish is not recent. On page 191 he quotes the following from the *Times:*

When the Celt has crossed the Atlantic he begins for the first time in his life to consume the manufactures of this country, and indirectly to contribute to its customs. We may possibly live to see the day when the chief produce of Ireland will be cattle, and English and Scotch the majority of her population. The raise or ten millions of Irish who by that time will have settled in the United States cannot be less friendly to England, and will certainly be much better customers to her than they now are.

The spirit of this quotation, it will be seen, is exactly the same as that shown in the disputed extract first given by Congressman Butterworth, saying that the "only time England can make an Irishman is when he emigrates to America and votes for free trade." Mr. Carey himself says on page 189 of the same book: "The *Times* rejoices that the place of the Celt is in future to be occupied by cattle, as sheep already occupy the place of the Highlander, expelled from the land in which before Britain undertook to undertook work all other nations, and thus secure a monopoly for the 'workshop of the world,' his fathers were as secure in their rights as was the and owner himself."

The democratic papers may froth at the mouth as much as they please in the effort to make people believe that the quotation made by Congressman Butterworth is a forgery; they may claim also that it has been proved and acknowledged to be a forgery, both of which statements they know to be falsehoods, but so long as there is plenty of other evidence of the real sentiment of the British free traders towards Irishmen unprejudiced people will believe that the London *Times* utters the language imputed to it either literally or substantially.

The eagerness of the democrats to prove that the disputed extracts are forgeries is easily explained. They fear lest the Irishman may at last have come to see the truth of what Mr. Blaine deplored eight years ago. October 27, 1880, he wrote to an influential Irish citizen residing in Eastern Maine, saying: "Having seen Ireland reduced to misery and driven to despair by what they regard as the unjust policy of England, the Irishmen of America use their suffrage as though they were the agents and servants of the English tories. The free traders of England desire nothing so much as the defeat of Garfield and the election of Hancock. They wish to break down the protective tariff and cripple our manufactures and nine-tenths of the Irish voters in this country respond with alacrity: 'Yes; we will do your bidding and vote to please you even though it reduce our own wages and take the bread from the mouths of our children.'"

The British free-traders desire the defeat of General Harrison to-day just as they desired the defeat of General Garfield in 1880, but thousands of the Irish voters have discovered the truth of what Mr. Blaine lamented eight years ago, and they are refusing any longer to be "the agents and servants of the English tories." And it is because the scores of extracts reprinted from English papers have contributed to the enlightenment of the Irishmen that the free-trade newspapers are endeavoring to throw discredit on all of them by vehemently asserting, without proof, that one or two of them are forgeries.

Harrison's Speeches.

Boston Herald (Dem.)

Gen. Harrison bids fair to beat the record in speech-making. Four speeches in one day is his latest achievement. He does not weary people by their length, yet he manages to cover the ground pretty well in these efforts. It is a severe strain upon a man to keep him constantly talking, but the general's friends appear to feel that he can be trusted not to make any mistakes, and the candidate exhibits a confidence in himself that is assuring.

Grover Did Send That Check.

New York Sun.

We are authorized to state that there is no truth in the denial that President Cleveland has contributed $10,000 to the funds of the democratic national committee. It was paid in the form of a check, too.

Pullman reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line. Pullman reservations made for Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. C. S. Taylor, Gen'l agent, Portland, Oregon.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

Two More Girls Elope With Their Fathers' Coachmen.

ONE OF THE FELLOWS A NEGRO.

Probable Changes in Blaine's Western Dates—Another Bad Day at Jacksonville—The Chicago Wheat Corner—Etc.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 1.—Mable Vaughan, daughter of a retired New York merchant, has caused a sensation in Mont Clair by eloping with her father's coachman, Henry Tupton. He is a good-looking young Englishman and well educated. It was known that Miss Vaughan accepted the addresses of Tupton, but Mr. Vaughn objected to him for a son-in-law. Saturday the couple eloped, the girl taking $5000 of her own money with her.

GOING HOME IN DISGRACE.

A Young Woman Who Eloped With Her Father's Negro Coachman.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—Deputy Sheriff D. C. McCoy of Jacksonville, Ill., arrived this morning from Clinton, Ky., having in charge Hattie Black, a young lady who eloped with and married Press Sams, her father's colored coachman, in Morgan county, Ill., a couple of weeks ago. McCoy found the girl at a cabin in the mountains, near Clinton. McCoy refuses to say positively what became of Sams, but intimates that he was lynched by the whites of the district.

BLAINE'S APPOINTMENTS CHANGED.

He is in Great Demand in Connecticut and New Jersey.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 1.—There are excellent reasons for believing that the republican national committee has changed Blaine's appointments for Indiana, owing to a pressing demand from Connecticut and New Jersey and other Eastern states. The Indiana canvass will be confined perhaps to two speeches.

THREE DATES WILL BE CANCELED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 1.—It is authoritatively stated this evening by members of the Indiana state republican committee that the national committee has notified them that, owing to the demand for Mr. Blaine in the East, his appointments for Indiana would be confined to two speeches instead of five, as at first announced. Chairman Houston, in an interview with the press correspondent to-night on the subject, said the cancellation of three of Mr. Blaine's Indiana dates was a great disappointment to the state committee, and would be disappointing to thousands of republicans throughout the state who have anticipated hearing Mr. Blaine.

AN EFFECTIVE PROTEST.

Later—A protest of Chairman Houston of the state committee as to the cancellation of any of Mr. Blaine's appointments in Indiana has evidently received respectful consideration at the hands of the national committee, for a telegram received to-night is, in effect, an unqualified rescindment of the notification limiting Mr. Blaine's appointments in Indiana.

BLAINE STARTS FOR DETROIT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—James G. Blaine left the Grand Central depot at 6 P. M. to-day in Gov. Alger's private car, en route for Detroit.

YELLOW FEVER.

An Increase at Jacksonville—No More Contributions Needed.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 1.—The scourge has increased in force again, and new cases reported for twenty-four hours number 89, of which 25 were whites and 74 colored. There were 10 deaths. The total number of cases to date is 2725, and total deaths 274. The mercury last night fell nearly to the frost line. It is cool to-night, but frost before the last of October would break the record for the past sixteen years.

The citizens' association to-day referred to the executive committee the question of asking the people throughout the country to discontinue contributions. To date there has been received here $216,867. Disbursements have been $74,479, leaving balance on hand of $142,389. The demands of the indigent have steadily grown from $-0,000 to $32,000 for the week, but it is believed they will now decrease with the more stringent measures adopted to prevent imposition on the part of those who have practiced the grossest frauds to obtain more rations than they were entitled to.

SHOTGUN QUARANTINE ENDED.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 1.—All shotgun quarantines in Mississippi have been withdrawn. Railroads throughout the state and Louisiana have resumed business.

DRIVEN TO THE WALL.

The Wheat Corner Squeezes two Firms Into Collapse.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The *Journal* reports two failures on the board of trade this morning, as the result of the advance in the price of wheat. The firms mentioned are Frank Clifton & Co. and P. Orr. The amount for which they are short is not mentioned.

ANOTHER EXCITING SESSION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The excitement on 'change over the September wheat deal ceased Saturday only to be resumed this morning. When the opening bell rapped at 10:30, the failures of Frank Clifton & Co. and Scorr were announced, and this only added to the excitement. The crowd began to lose their heads, because of the heavy covering in December wheat. There was a perfect race to buy. The advance for thirty minutes was most remarkable, and there is no telling where it would have ceased had not Hutchinson eased the market by liberal selling. S. C. Orr said his liabilities are $50,000, and that his suspension is due to the failure on the part of customers to respond to his calls for margins. He said he would be able to resume in a day or two. From friends of the other firms it was learned that it was short about 50,000 bushels of September wheat, and also on October lard.

RAISING THE PRICE OF BREAD.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Many retail bread dealers have raised the price 1 cent a loaf, on account of the increased price of wheat.

MAX O'RELL'S LITTLE SCHEME.

By Which His Book Will be Protected in America.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—A local paper has a cable from London describing how Max O'Rell is expecting to secure an American copyright on his new book on America. Max O'Rell tells about his collaborator in his book. One day he was very much amused with the elevator boy in a Boston hotel. Max O'Rell questioned the boy about his experience with queer people he came across, and the little fellow told one or two very original anecdotes. He was promptly taken into partnership and an agreement was actually made between Max O'Rell and the elevator boy, by which the lad became a collaborator in writing the book, and will get $100 for every thousand copies sold. He wrote his own anecdotes, and his "copy" will go to the printers. "The boy had often given me a lift," said Max O'Rell, "and I thought it would be only fair to give him a lift, so I took him into partnership." The author's idea in this course of proceeding is to obviate any possible difficulty in protecting his copyright. He says the boy's name shall appear on the title page if necessary.

A YOUTHFUL PRISONER.

Terrible Crime of a Thirteen-Year-Old Girl of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Thirteen-year-old Minnie Kratzenberg was arrested to-night for poisoning her mother, sister and two brothers. The mother, who is a poor widow, will die. A neighbor, Mrs. Snyder, is also under arrest for being accessory to the crime. Minnie had got "huffed" at her folks, and went to live with Mrs. Snyder, who had a grudge against the Kratzenbergs. The police claim to be able to prove that at Mrs. Snyder's instigation Minnie put rat poison in her mother's soup, and spread it on her sister's and brothers' beefsteak.

A MURDEROUS INDIAN CAPTURED.

An Apache Who Killed Seven Men and Has Twice Escaped.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 1.—Two years ago a party of ten men started out prospecting north of Fort Apache, Arizona. They were ambushed by an Apache Indian, who shot and killed seven men and robbed their camp and the remaining men escaped. A reward of $2000 was offered by the government for his capture, dead or alive. Wednesday last a half-breed named Mickey was in the mountains near Fort Apache, when he discovered the Indian's retreat. Liberally plying him with whisky, he got him in a condition not to escape. He then handed him over to the military authorities of Fort Apache. This is the third time within the last two years that he has been captured. Twice previously he escaped. This time extra precautions were taken, under charge of Lieut. Hull, Tenth cavalry, and an escort of four soldiers brought him to this city to-day, on the way to Fort McDowell.

WORK IN INDIANA.

Irish-American Voters Leaving the Democratic Party.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 24.—Gen. George A. Sheridan, who, as a campaign speaker, is probably giving Indiana republicans more practical aid than any other man on the important subject, addressed an audience of 3000 stamp. addressed an audience of 3000 stamp. addressed an audience of 3000 persons here to-night, creating great enthusiasm. He was escorted to the city hall by 500 members of the First regiment o Harrison and Hovey guards, and many of the prominent republicans of the city occupied seats on the platform about the speaker. While his speech was mainly devoted to the discussion of the tariff question, he gave some attention, as he has at other points, where he has spoken, to phases of the campaign issue most directly interesting the Irish voters, many of whom he has converted from the democratic to the republican faith. Among the 100 persons who occupied seats on the speakers' platform were twenty-five Irishmen who have heretofore voted the democratic ticket. Prominent among them were: P. A. Ward, formerly a wholesale merchant; Thomas F. Ryan, former United States agent on St. George's island, Alaska; and Patrick J. Kelleher, a leading retail merchant.

In speaking of the change of political sentiment among Irishmen, Gen. Sheridan said in an interview: "There is a very large movement of the Irish to the republican party in this campaign, not so much of the natives, although there are a good many, but the sons of Irishmen, who have received the benefits of American institutions of education, are changing their political views in large numbers.

"They are beginning to understand the political situation and the matters at issue, and are becoming tired of the domineering methods of the democratic party. Then they see the gratification in England, so very evident, at Cleveland's policy and the Mills bill. No true Irishmen will vote knowingly in a direction favored by Great Britain."

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

A Tendency in Connecticut Towards Republican Gains.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 1.—The little town elections which took place throughout Connecticut to-day are of no general interest except as indicating political drift. The republicans have for years controlled a majority of the towns, and returns from one-third of the state show that they have not lost by to-day's election. The city of South Norfolk, heretofore largely democratic, elects a republican mayor. The democratic majority in Meriden is substantially the same as last year, the republicans electing two select-men and the democrats three.

A VIRGINIA ARGUMENT.

Rotten Eggs Thrown at Senator Blair of New Hampshire.

STAUNTON Va., Oct. 1.—While United States Senator Blair of New Hampshire was addressing a republican meeting at Charlottsville to-day upon the tariff question, a man in the audience threw four rotten eggs at him. Great excitement followed and the perpetrator of the outrage was arrested. The senator made a dignified reference to the indignity offered him and proceeded with his speech.

DISGUSTING BUSINESS.

A Chinaman Charged with Being Accessory to the Ruin of a White Girl.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Sam Wah, a prominent Chinaman, with a white girl who has been hauled up before for attempting to induce other white girls to marry Celestials, were held by the grand jury this morning on complaint of Mary Kee, a German girl, who charged him with being accessory to her seduction.

Henry Watterson at His Home.

LOUISVILLE Oct. 1.—In spite of a heavy rain just at the hour of his arrival, Hon. Henry Watterson received a most enthusiastic reception upon his return to his home here at 7:30 o'clock to-night. At Liederkranz hall the speeches of the evening were made. Watterson was introduced by Mayor Jacobs in a neat speech of welcome and followed with an address lasting over an hour. He was succeeded on the platform by Hon. Boyd Winchester, minister to Switzer and, who is on a visit to his home and friends here.

Ticket Scalpers Scalped.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The ticket brokers have been made the victims of a sharper. During the past day or two a broker bought what purported to be tickets from New Orleans to New York via Chicago, but on subsequent investigation it was found that they were forgeries. A

EIGN DISPATCHES.

Fighting Between British Troops and Negroes.

ARMIES SUFFER SEVERELY.

William's Journey—The Whitechapel ers—The Insurrection in Zanzibar—
nstructions Against France—Etc.

ON, Oct. 1.—Advices from Africa say n expedition consisting of 300 led by English officers, Winnebah, on the Gold Coast, nnish the negroes for mur- Capt. Dalrymple. The expedition by a well armed force of natives, vere engagement took place. The sulted in the defeat of the natives, oss of 300 killed. The natives also heavily. Sixty-four of their number tilled and most of the survivors d.

Notes from Berlin.

N, Oct. 1.—Prof. Geffchen has been for revealing state secrets in fur- the *Deutsch Rundschau* extracts from r Frederick's diary. He states that the emperor's permission to publish y three months after his death.
xamination of Prof. Geffeken to-day even hours. He was calm. His aughter of the poet Immerman, was ffected by the imprisonment of her d.
or William has left Mainau for

Reward Offered.

ON, Oct. 1.—The mayor has offered a of £500 for the arrest of the White- murderers.
l persons have been arrested on sus- f being the Whitechapel murderer. *ocial News* has offered a reward of ds for the capture of the murderer. talk on the stock exchange of offer- rther reward.
quest on the Mitre square victim held Thursday. Medical evidence ow that the uterus and one kidney ing.

reparing for Emperor William.

A, Oct. 1.—Various regulations have de to prevent unseemly demonstra- the arrival of Emperor William The people are strictly forbidden to the roofs of houses, or to erect stands e route of the royal procession. e also forbidden to use black, red Flags, the ancient German colors, in ng buildings.

e Insurrection in Zanzibar.

AAR, Oct. 1.—The Germans at Bago- re preparing for an expected attack es to-morrow. The Italian envoy, Pecchi, has left, having failed to ar- e dispute with the sultan. A large of British subjects are arriving here tricts in which the natives have

nsinuations Against France.

, Oct. 1.—The *Temps* complains that bi's note to the porte concerning the al is filled with insinuations against and adds: "Rarely in time of peace inister directing the affairs of a na- owed sentiments of hostility against power to display themselves so

The Prince of Wales at Festh.

, Oct. 1.—The Prince of Wales, ac- ied by his suite, arrived at Miskolcz, nd was accorded a popular ovation. after his arrival he proceeded to the unds, where the hussar regiment, of he is the honorary colonel, went a drill.

Emperor William at Munich.

CH, Oct. 1.—A royal salute announced val of Emperor William here to-day. sty was received at the railway sta- the prince regent and members of l family, cabinet officers and other cials.

Foster In Toronto.

TO, Oct. 1.—Foster, the New York exchange swindler, is believed to be ut as the police have received no tion from New York as to his offense, n do nothing.

London Notes.

ON, Oct. 1.—Snow fell throughout l to-day.
mer Sackville West, first baron of e, is dead, in his 60th year.

Sullivan's New Opera.

ON, Oct. 1.—Sir Arthur Sullivan's new is entitled "The Yeoman of the or, The Merry Man and His Maid."

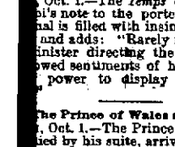
Parnell Funds.

N, Oct. 1.—The Catholic bishop of C. has been forbidden to collect money napels for the Parnell fund.

parate Struggle With Burglars.

y *Herald:* Several tramps entered idence of J. C. Jennings of Irving is absence on a visit to the coast. A man-18 years old was in the house harge of things and was awakened oise. He at once jumped out of bed ced himself against his bedroom ich they were trying to open. They ed money or valuables, promising harm if he would reveal it. Thin refused, when they fired two at the door, nearly hitting g man. He then escaped through dow and into another part of the hen the robbers fired another shot the door from which he was ap- g them, after which they left.

An Astonishing Change.



dear madam, permit me to say that I by you looking so well and hearty; and so poorly, too, a few weeks ago." and although you are a doctor, I must k joy's vegetable sarsaparilla is the t thing in the world for run-down, and debilitated women. That is the my appearance."

Beldon of 510 Mason street, San Fran- rites: "I have to this time taken but ls of joy's vegetable sarsaparilla, and it cted an astonishing change. I am re- my lost flesh; my friends remark my ment, and I have not felt so well in

rod. Ley of 327 Ellis street, S. F., writes: tements of friends induced me to try retable sarsaparilla for general debility. xactly what I had been told it would. proved for me an effectual remedy for ncer, lassitude and incessant fatigue the constant attendants of a run-down

m Fine Curtains, Draperies, , etc.

room Sets, PLAIN.

est celebrated factories of the East.

ERN.

R BROS.,

r Morrison.

HDING'S CASE APPEALED.

New Effort to be Made for Mrs. Rose Bryan's Accomplice.

Hanlon's Sentence Suspended—The Port- Delaware Salt Dismissed—The Issue Allowed Fifty Inches of Water.

Yesterday was a busy day in the courts, the judges and clerks had plenty to do. It was the first day of the October term in the United States courts, and several orders were made by Judge Deady.

Woodland & Masters, the attorneys for C. Harding, the young San Franciscan sen- enced for five years in the penitentiary last March for complicity with Pearl Page, alias Mrs. Rose Bryan, in the robbery of E. Dick- son, the Alaska merchant, have taken an appeal to the supreme court, in the hope of gaining something beneficial for their client. They have filed their notice of appeal in the state circuit court, and the transcript of the case is being prepared by Clerk Sheridan resterday to be forwarded to Salem.

This case caused so much comment at the time and is yet so fresh in the minds of the people that it is unnecessary to republish any of the circumstances, but it may be said, by way of a reminder, that Mrs. Bryan, Harding's confederate, was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year and was pardoned by Gov. Pennoyer, who was petitioned to extend his clemency to the unfortunate young woman.

Harding left immediately for San Francisco after being pardoned, and Harding's name sank into oblivion, where it would have remained but for this new effort on the part of his attorneys.

THE GROUNDS.

The grounds named in the notice of ap- peal are:

First—Error of the court in the admission of evidence as is shown by the bill of exceptions.

Second—The court erred in holding that the indictment states facts sufficient to constitute a crime.

Third—The indictment does not state facts sufficient to constitute a crime.

Fourth—The court erred in overruling the ob- jection of the defense to the question asked of Z. M. Lane: "Did you see the defendant, C. M. Harding, strike Pearl Page in the back?" and in permitting the witness to answer the question.

Fifth—The court erred in sustaining the chal- lenge of the state to the juror H. Olsen.

Sixth—The court erred in overruling the objec- tion of the defendant to the question asked L. P. Marshall: "Did the defendant make a proposition to pay for his girl and that they drank wine to- gether in your saloon?" and in permitting witness to answer said question.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OBJECTIONS SUS- TAINED.

When the bill of exceptions was presented Judge Stearns, before whom the case was tried for consideration, a few days ago, Dis- trict Attorney McGinn objected to his allow- ing and signing it because it had not been settled during the term of court, at which Harding was tried, (March 16 1889) nor had time been taken by Harding to present his exceptions, and because the appeal was long since been abandoned. The court sustained the objection and signed the bill, which District attorney McGinn took ex- ception, and his exception was sustained by the court.

CLEMENCY FOR YOUNG HANLON.

George Hanlon, the 13-year-old boy in- dicted for complicity in the recent robbery of the safe in Arata & Co.'s store, pleaded guilty in the criminal court yesterday morn- ing and was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year. Judge Stearns immediately suspended the youngster's sentence, and gave him to the custody of the Boys & Girls Aid Society for reformation.

District Attorney McInnin consented to this course. He remarked that young Han- lon had already accumulated quite a crimi- nal record, still he was willing to give him one more chance to reform.

Charles Wallace, one of Hanlon's chums, pleaded not guilty, and will be tried October 1st.

SUIT DISMISSED.

Judge Deady, in the U. S. circuit court, yesterday dismissed the suit of William A. Trier et al. against W. P. Wetmore et al. The case was begun on April 19, 1885, and was brought to set aside a deed made by the said W. P. Wetmore, jointly with her husband, on the 10th day of June, 1878. The bill alleges that they are nieces and nephews of Mrs. Wetmore, who was of un- sound mind when she signed the deed, which was procured from her by fraud. It appears by the complaint that the property, which is situated at Thirteenth and Mont- gomery streets, in the city of Portland, was conveyed to A. S. Coutes in consideration of the sum of $1, and that subsequently the property was deeded back to W. P. Wetmore by Coates, and afterwards for safe- keeping put into the hands of another party. The case has been in the courts for some time, but may now be considered as finally disposed of.

GIVEN FIFTY INCHES OF WATER.

The cases of Strother Ison, O. P. Ison and L. B. Ison against the Nelson Mining Com- pany, of Baker county, were up in the U. S. court yesterday on a motion to modify the injunction. Plaintiffs some time since pro- cured an injunction restraining the company from taking water from the ditch which sup- plies them with water.

Judge Deady dissolved this order, and Mr. Bernard ordered that plaintiffs be allowed fifty inches of water each. They now come into court and ask for 100 inches each, claim- ing that fifty inches is not enough for domes- tic purposes. The matter was argued and submitted.

CLERK LAMSON'S REPORT.

Clerk R. B. Lamson of the United States courts, as usual at the beginning of a term of court yesterday, submitted his report of the money in the registry of the court, which was approved and ordered filed. The amount is $1420 78, the principal part of which is back wages of sailors who have deserted their ships, and as the court has not decided who shall have the money, it has been retained by the clerk.

JUDGMENT SET ASIDE.

The judgment given plaintiff in the suit of Parrott vs. Willamette Valley Railway Company, was set aside by Judge Shattuck Saturday, it having been inadvertently en- tered, and the defendants filed a demurrer to the complaint. The railway company had been granted time to answer to the com- plaint which had not expired when the judgment was entered.

DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS.

Judge Stearns yesterday granted Louis Droz a divorce from Linda Droz, to whom he was married in this city, May 10, last. Droz alleged in his complaint, that with- in a few week after the marriage, his wife began abusing and ill-treating him, making herself burdensome.

Also suit of Charles F. Tigard vs. Annie E. Tigard, plaintiff was ordered to pay $100 to enable his wife to engage coun- sel to defend herself. She asked for $250.

POLICE COURT LEVEE.

Rather a larger number of offenders than usual greeted Judge Dement in his judicial capacity yesterday afternoon. The cases were disposed of as follows: Michael Mo- Carthy and F. M. Coffarth and Mike Shay, simple assault, $2 each; Fred Binder, drunk, dis- orderly, $5; S. J. Kang, John Gustafson, Peter Buchan and Mrs. Patterson, drunks, for- feited $5 bail each; Peter Nelson and Dan Collins, drunk and disorderly, fined $5 each, W. M. Scott, charged with trespass for sleeping in a box-car of the O. R. & N. Co., fined $10. Gene Slater, who was also taken from the same place and arrested on the same charge, was given his freedom. He proved that he had only been there a few minutes when arrested, and consequently had not have time to go to sleep. John De- laney, larceny, charged with stealing a hat from one Nathan, was held in $100 bail. Wm. Scott, obtaining money under false pretenses, waived examination. He is engaged counsel and will have a hearing this afternoon. Bail was fixed at $100. Cal. Johnson, vagrancy, was given 25 days.

Ah Chinamen—Ah Kaye, Ah Moon, Ah Yun Dick, Ah Chee, Ah Yun Sue— Ah Smith, disorderly conduct, will stand trial Wednesday. They have engaged counsel and will try to establish their innocence.

Case of Nick Hughes, incarcerated by one of his shooting escapade, was post- poned indefinitely or until the boy is injured by the discharge of the revolver will be able to attend the trial and testify against him.

GATHERED IN COURTROOMS.

J. P. O. Lownsdale, Ed Wilcox and Henry Wagner, appraisers of the estate of Louisa C. Wilson, filed their inventory and appraise- ment in the county court yesterday, appra- ising the value of the estate to be $5800.

Marriage licenses were granted yesterday for J. W. Harrigan and Annie Morell, Fred J. Erz and Jennie B. Multhauf.

Maurice Keating, a native of Ireland, 45 years old, was adjudged insane by Dr. Perry yesterday and was committed to the asylum. This is his second commitment. He is in- coherent, attempts self-injury and is irre- sponsible generally.

The Mitchell & Lewis Company began suit against O. M. Dutton in the state circuit court yesterday to recover $318 50, balance alleged to be due for goods sold.

In the suit of Jas. Abraham vs. Wm. and Frances Mollers; defendants confessed judg- ment for $10,000 and costs in part 1, state circuit court, yesterday.

A verdict for plaintiff for $218 for labor performed was rendered by the jury in the suit of Alfred Krider vs. Sharno & Davidson, which was tried before Judge Shattuck yes- terday.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT.

Oregon Agricultural Company vs. Wallis Nash; exceptions to answer set for hearing on October 10.

American Mortgage Company vs. O. & W. M. S. B; exceptions to answer set for Octo- ber 10.

Powe vs. Oregonian Railway Company; demurrer set for hearing October 10.

Forte vs. Wetmore; dismissed.

Hunt vs. O. P. R. R. Co.; set for hearing October 8.

C. A. Neal vs. James H. Foster; order allowing defendants to send original books to supreme court.

Swift vs. Meyers; set for October 5.

Strotler Ison vs. Nelson Mining Company; motion to modify injunction argued and submitted.

O. P. Ison and L. B. Ison vs. Nelson Mining Company; motion to modify injunc- tion argued and submitted.

Clerk's report of money in the registry pre- sented and ordered filed.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 1.

Klostermann & Co. vs. E. Eberhard; de- murrer overruled and defendant allowed four days to answer.

T. Parrott vs. P. & W. V. R'y Co.; judg- ment set aside, having been inadvertently entered, demurrer to the complaint sub- mitted.

James Taylor vs. John M. Shively; set for trial November 8.

Alfred Krider vs. Sharno & Davidson; ver- dict for plaintiff.

James Abraham vs. William and Frances Mullers; confession of judgment for $10,500 and costs.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 2.

State vs. Charles Wallace; set for trial Oc- tober 12.

M. E. Simmons vs. Thomas Simmons; set for trial October 6 at 9:30 A. M.

H. B. Miller vs. Jonathan Bourne, Jr.; O. F. Paxton appointed to take testimony.

Charles F. Tigard vs. Annie M. Tigard; motion for an allowance allowed; motion to make complaint more definite and certain denied.

Amos N. King vs. J. R. Brigham et al; plaintiff allowed four days to move or plead to the answer.

Louis Droz vs Linda Droz; decree of di- vorce.

Charles F. Lindsly vs. J. T. Ruble; de- murrer to complaint taken under advise- ment until this morning.

Hattie Wilson vs. Frank Wilson; $75 al- lowed for attorney fees; no alimony allowed; set for trial October 11.

John Ward vs. Peter Van Heomisen; mo- tion for decree denied; A. E. Waite ap- pointed guardian for minors.

Thomas M. Richardson, administrator, vs. J. E. McCaffery et al; William D. Garrett allowed to appear as defendant.

William Moss vs. Thomas Moss et al; de- murrer to amended complaint overruled.

Samuel Simmons vs. E. F. Simmons; de- murrer to complaint overruled.

State vs. George Hanlon; plea of guilty; sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

THE JINGLING OF OLD COINS.

A Number of Ancient Dollars, Half-Dollars and Quarters Exhibited at "The Oregonian."

The item published in THE OREGONIAN a few days ago about an old silver half-dollar, the edge of which instead of being milled as are those of recent date, has stamped in it the legend, "Fifty cents or half a dollar," has led some people to overhaul their stock of curi- osities.

Mr. T. W. Miller of this city discovered that he had six of those old half-dollars of the following dates: 1812, 1822, 1824, 1831 and two of 1832. The coins are well pre- served, one especially having the appearance of never having been generally circulated.

The one bearing the date of 1836 was given the owner as the purchase price of a tin cup by a squaw at The Dalles, away back in pio- neer times. There is a hole in the coin, and it was taken by the dusky mother from the neck of her papoose, that she might become the owner of the shining cup.

Dr. John Rosenberg has a half-dollar of 1829 with "Fifty cents or half a dollar" on the edge, splendidly preserved. Also a quarter of 1806, edges milled, stars on both sides.

Mr. Henry Liebig of this city exhibited three half-dollar pieces, all of which are marked with the same words around the edges. These pieces of coin bear dates re- spectively 1812, 1826 and 1830. Coins dering their age they are in very good state of pres- ervation.

Mr. Harry Boyd also has a half-dollar of 1827. From appearances the letters were cut by hand, for in one place they are crowded so very close together that the "H" is left out, the word being "Alf."

Mr. J. E. Hazeltine of this city has a rather extensive collection of old coins, of which he is proud. He has one half-dollar piece that was minted in 1795; another of 1806, both of which have the usual words cut on the rims. Long use has worn the coin so that the letters are almost obliterated. Among the collection is a dollar bearing date of 1795, and another dollar of 1800. Around the circumference of both pieces are the words stamped with a die: "One Dollar or Unit—100 Cents." Mr. Hazeltine also has three quarters bearing date of 1805, 1806 and 1807.

Master Harvey Bennett exhibited at this office yesterday a somewhat worn and bat- tered half-dollar that was coined in 1823. The lad said he picked the half-dollar up on the Clatsop beach a few years ago.

MR. JACOB KAMM INTERVIEWED.

What He Says About Selling the Steamer Un- dine and Also With Reference to Build ng.

Mr. Jacob Kamm was seen by a reporter yesterday at the foot of Taylor street, where his handsome steamer, the Undine, was tak- ing aboard her passengers and freight for Vancouver.

"Is the report published in a Tacoma pa- per that you have sold the Undine true?" asked the reporter.

"I am always ready to sell anything I have," said Mr. Kamm, "when I get my price."

"Has the sale of the Undine been complet- ed?"

"No. I have named a price for her to par- ties on the Sound but have never been noti- fied that they had accepted it."

"By the way, I hear that you intend to build at the corner of First and Washington next spring. Is that so?"

"I had intended to build this year but they run up the price of brick and lumber and labor, and so I thought I would wait awhile."

"Have you decided to build next sea- son?"

"Not for certain. If conditions are favor- able I probably will. But I think I shall see how prices of material are before I decide."

"That is a very valuable piece of property and in a most eligible situation. When you do build I suppose you will put up a very handsome building."

"When I build I shall put a good building there."

A Blessing in Triplets.

Returning health lasts with a mother in bad its offspring—the triplets, sleep, appetite, digestion. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters brings into existence these blessed babes, whose young lives fostered by it, bloom into maturity. Will may the sick, the nervous, the feeble, seek the help of this helpful auxiliary. Dyspepsia, malaria, biliousness, rheu- matism surrender to it.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dining car route for all points east. Office, No. 2 Wash- ington street.

EAST PORTLAND COUNCIL.

Considerable Important Routine and Special Business Transacted.

Various Communications Received and Considered —The P. & V. Railway—Lighting the City —Remonstrances and Petitions.

There was a regular meeting of the city council last night and the following business was transacted:

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Portland & Vancouver Railroad Company, saying: In compliance with sec- tion 3, ordinance 663, the Portland & Van- couver Railroad Company hereby files ac- ceptance of said ordinance 668 in the re- corder's office. Further, that we call your attention to the fact that the proviso in sec- tion 2 of said ordinance, amending section 15 of ordinance 663, in our opinion requires our company to maintain, from the "ground up," such portions only of the elevated roadways on the line of the railway as is or shall be actually occupied by the company's track.

This was the view taken by the mayor and city attorney on the night of the passage of the ordinance; filed.

From the East Portland Lighting Com- pany offering to contract with the city to furnish not less than twenty-four arc lights of 2000 candle-power each, standard arc lights, to be placed at such points as the city may select at the rate of $15 per month per light. The lights so furnished are to be all- night lights and to be in operation not later than December 14, and as much earlier as possible. The company will give any reasonable bond or other indemnity to se- cure the performance of its contract. It will also furnish additional lights when re- quired at the rate above specified. Signed by Joseph Pacquet, president of the Light- ing company; referred to committee of the whole.

From B. A. Hogue, asking the city coun- cil to do something with his proposition to light the city with electric lights; same ref- erence.

From William Morgan and eighty-seven others asking that William Hudson be ap- pointed night policeman, referred to health and police committee.

From William Morgan recommending that Frank Payne be made night policeman, to take effect November 1st; referred to the committee on health and police.

From W. S. Wade, secretary of the board of fire delegates, reporting: "At the last regular meeting of the board of fire delegates held on September 14, I was instructed to notify your honorable body of an action taken by the board in regard to more and better protection in case of fires. The board requests that you grant the Alding or any other water company the right to lay mains through the streets of East Portland, and the board would again call your attention to the necessity of a fire cistern at the corner of Fourteenth and G streets;" referred to the fire and water committee.

REMONSTRANCES.

From the property-holders on Twenty-first street remonstrating against its improve- ment; filed.

From Rachel L. Hawthorne, by F. H. West, agent, remonstrating against the im- provement of Twelfth street; referred to the street committee.

PETITIONS.

From Cyrus Buckman asking for an ex- tension of sixty days on certain work on E street; granted.

From Dr. Dav. Raffety asking the council to take steps to establish grades on Seventh and Eighth streets in Raffety's addition; surveyor instructed to establish grades.

From the Portland Real Estate Company asking the council to reimburse the com- pany in the sum of $7 50, alleged to have been paid as a double assessment on block 14, Kenworthy's addition; referred to the city attorney.

From Samuel Stroupe, asking the council to cancel a lien against lots 7 and 8, in block 103; the improvement—paving of the street abutting—having all been paid for; referred to city attorney.

REPORTS.

From the health and police committee, rec- ommending that the ordinance concerning cesspools be passed; adopted.

From the health and police committee, recommending the passage of the hotel-run- ner ordinance, the same to take effect when baggage is checked at the Lintner depot; adopted.

Same committee made same recommenda- tion, concerning ordinance 529, sections 3 and 4; adopted.

From the street commissioner, stating he has removed the planking on Fourth street, and repaired Fifth street from Hoyt to Holladay avenue; adopted.

From the street commissioner, saying that Mrs. Winnie has not yet completed her work on N street; contract declared void and the street committee was instructed to advertise for new bids.

From the street commissioner, calling at- tention to the condition of the low places on the city front which are drained by ditches to the river and which are blocked up; re- ferred to street commissioner and health and police committee.

From the city recorder, notifying the council that the street commissioner and the surveyor have accepted work done on Fifth and Sixteenth streets; adopted and warrants ordered drawn.

BILLS ORDERED PAID.

City Stables	$ 2 50	Prod Bailey	$ 8 00
J. Smyth	2 70	Thos. Parrott	7 00
C. Lay	16 20	Ed Powell	2 00
F. Waitler	5 30	Henry DeBoest	2 00
Grant Bailey	8 30	*Evening Telegram*	3 90
G. H. Bellinger	45 70	Jas. Smith	2 00

ORDINANCES.

Repealing sections 3 and 4 of ordinance 529, entitled an ordinance to prevent the pollution of water by the use of wells and cesspool; passed.

Declaring the probable cost of improving Sixteenth street from the center line of Hol- laday avenue to Hawthorne avenue; passed.

Declaring the probable cost of improving E street to be $2150 85; referred to street com- mittee.

Regulating the hotel runners at the rail- road depots; laid over.

Declaring the cost of crosswalks on N street between Fifth and Twentieth; referred to street committee.

Amending section 1 of ordinance 575, to regulate tax and license of barrooms and drinking shops, and to prohibit the sale of liquor without license. [The change obvi- ates the necessity of taking out a new bond every quarter and makes one bond stand for the year.] Referred to health and police committee.

Establishing grades on Oregon and Seven- teenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty- first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third and city boundaries; referred to street committee.

To regulate and license insurance brokers and requiring them to pay the sum of $12 quarterly; referred to ways and means com- mittee.

Making an appropriation of $2671 31 for the improvement of Sixteenth street; re- ferred to street committee.

Making an appropriation of $2,159 88 for the improvement of E street; referred to the street committee.

Making an appropriation of $359 68 for the construction of crosswalks on N street; re- ferred to the street committee.

Making an appropriation for the purchase of fire bells; passed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On motion Mr. Bishop addressed the council and asked to know what should be done to drain certain parts of Eleventh street, and asked for permission to grade the street in front of his own property; granted.

The street commissioner said that some- thing should be done to drain N street near Tenth to prevent damage by rains; also that the level bank at Sixteenth and N streets be let where it is to facilitate travel; referred to street committee.

Halfpenny called attention to the unfin- ished condition of the grade at the south end of Fifth street. On motion of Rankin the matter was referred to the street committee and city surveyor.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Halfpenny moved that the council go into committee of the whole to consider the electric light matter. A representative of the East Portland Light Company addressed the council in favor of the arc light system.

Mr. Hogue then spoke in favor of the in- candescent system.

Halfpenny moved that the committee ac- cept the proposition of Mr. Hogue. After some discussion the motion was lost.

Halfpenny then moved that the matter be deferred sixty days in order to give the East Port and Lighting Company time to bring its light into the city, provided the company deposit a certified check for $3000 as forfeit. Motion carried and the committee arose and reported progress.

Adjourned.

OTHER NEWS NOTES.

MEETING OF THE R. S.

The Ladies' Relief Society of East Port- land will meet this Tuesday, October 2, at 2 P. M., at Odd Fellow's hall. All members of the society, and all in sympathy with the work of relieving the poor are earnestly re- quested to be present.

NOTES.

Mr. A. H. Breyman has gone east of the mountains to look after his extensive stock interests. He will be absent about three weeks.

Dr. C. B. Smith, called to New York sev- eral weeks ago on account of the sickness of his wife returned yesterday, bringing her back with him.

Rev. J. W. Sellwood, pastor of the Epis- copal church in this city, arrived in San Francisco yesterday morning from Hono- lulu, where himself and family have been sojourning for several months past. They were all well and will be home in a short time, where they will receive a warm wel- come.

"OTHELLO, THE MOOR OF VENICE."

Enthusiastic Reception of Louis James and Mario Wainwright at the New Park.

A better audience or a more sympathetic one never accorded an excellent dramatic company a welcome in Portland than that which was assembled at the New Park the- ater last evening. It was Louis James's first appearance as a star in the city, and the reception given both himself and his talented young wife was most hearty and flattering. Both were held in pleasant remembrance by nearly every one in the audience since their visit here four years ago, when Miss Wainwright was Lawrence Barrett's leading lady and Mr. James his leading man, and this was plainly manifest as each came upon the stage. Their positions as favorites with the lovers of the legitimate drama in this city is certainly assured, and will con- tinue as many times and as often as they shall visit Portland in the future.

Mr. James has manifestly improved in the finish of his acting since his previous visit, though this may be due in great part to a better understanding of his own ability and worth, for he has been and still is one of the most modest men in all his profession, where modesty is a jewel in that it is extremely rare. His impersonation of the jealous Moor last evening entitles him to the highest rank among American actors of the present day. It is greater than Keene's, more impressive than Barrett's, and even Booth, with his careful study and long experience will some day have to look to his laurels or they will be wrested from him by this as yet comparatively new car didate for dramatic honors. Intelligence, grace and refinement are the chief points in Mr. James's acting. Possessed of a magnifi- cent stalwart frame, with a face and head of classic mould, he is the very ideal of a hero, and such a man as must have been the Othello with whom Desde- mona fell in love. His tenderness won the hearts of his audience, and there was pity for him when the fierce and fearful work- ings of his jealousy, so terribly portrayed, sundered his reason from his soul.

Miss Wainwright is Shakespeare's Desde- mona, as the great dramatist conceived her, and the words which he placed in her mouth fall from Miss Wain- wright's lips as the promptings of her own heart, the expressions of her own love, the moanings of her sor- row. "All the world loves a lover," and all who saw loved the pure and beautiful and innocent Desdemona of last evening. It was a poetically beau- tiful characterization. Gifted with personal beauty that might well be taken for a type of wife, a voice of singular sweetness to the ear, with eyes that Venus herself might have envied, and with a grace of movement that adds all other charms, Miss Wain- wright has no difficulty in causing at will any audience to love or pity. The heart's best feelings respond to her words, and gen- uine sorrow must be felt while looking upon her. The curtain is needed to recall that it is all not real, so thoroughly does the actress lose her identity in the character she portrays.

Mr. F. C. Mosley as Iago was too plainly a villain to suit the intelligent reader of Othello. Shakespeare's villain is courtier and gentleman in all outward appearance. His villainy lies hidden from all but him- self. It is what he does that proves him the fiend in human form, not the manner in which it is done. Mr. Mosley's Iago could never have deceived for a moment even such an honest, unsuspect- ing mind as the Moor's. His redeeming quality is that he reads his lines well, artic- ulating distinctly and expressing faithfully the poet's meaning. For this he was the re- cipient of frequent and well-deserved ap- plause.

Miss Kate Meeks's Emilia is deserving of especial mention. That she has made a care- ful and intelligent study of the part is plain, and that the audience appreciated her work was frequently shown.

The remainder of the company was uni- formly good throughout. Intelligent read- ing of the lines by all is a thing to be com- mended, so seldom is it found in all the lesser lights of a company producing the plays of great writers.

To-night "As You Like It" with Miss Wainwright as Rosalind and Mr. James as Orlando.

ABOUT THE BIG SUNFLOWER.

A Practical Sentiment Knocked Silly—The "Yellow Disk" Does Not Follow Old Sol.

One by one the roses fall and one by one the bright delusions of our youth are dispelled. The struggle for existence year by year knocks the poetry out of our lives, and, as if this were not enough of that sort of thing there is always some crank at work to the same end.

The latest development in this line has been made known in Salem who has spent all summer watching a row of sunflowers in his garden, to prove that those gorgeous and es- thetic flowers do not turn their faces to the sun all day long.

Who has not read Tom Moore's beautiful lines in which he sings "how the sunflower turns to her God when he sets, the same look that she turned when he rose," and ex- claimed, what beautiful poetry! And how the lines were recalled every time a sun- flower was seen nodding over a garden wall or a back yard fence, and who ever thought of being so critical and unpoetical as to watch the flower all day to see whether it really did turn or not.

But a fellow has been found with no poet- ry in his soul who has undertaken this job. He drove stakes and set a compass and took regular observations and visited the flower three times a day, morning, noon and night, and he says:

"Well, I found no twisting of the peduncle in a circle, no turning of the flower after the sun, none whatever. My flowers faced, respectively, north, south, east, west, north- east and southeast, as they did when I set my marks at them. So far as facing towards the sun, there was no movement that I could detect. One slight alteration I did note in some but not all of the flowers with which I was experimenting, a tendency of the head to droop or incline towards the earth, as the seeds began to form; what I call my vertical indication showed this, but there was no return to the original position, the inclination remained permanent. More- over this insignificant movement was not towards, but actually away from the sun, and appeared a provision for keeping the crowded seeds dry as they rapidly formed and began to ripen.

"If it were the case that the sunflower every twenty-four hours twisted its peduncle and brought its flower constantly towards the sun, every sunflower in every garden would be found facing in precisely the same direction, a fallacy needing no refutation. Why, I have grown sunflowers against a south wall, and they faced in all directions (just as those in my garden are doing now while I write), some even towards the wall!"

That settles it, and another practical sent- iment is knocked higher than Gilderoy's kite. Next.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleas- ant, and those who use them say they are delightful. They gently stimulate the liver and regulate the stomach, but do not purge.

Headquarters for hosiery and ladies' and children's underwear at J. Wells', 167 Third street.

WASHINGTON CITY LETTER.

Statements in Detail Furnished by a Special Correspondent.

Pay For Indian Depredations—Matters of Per- sonal Interest—Division of Indian Reservation Lands.

Special Correspondence of the Oregonian.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22. — Representative Hermann, a few days ago, reported from the select committee on Indian depredation claims a number of bills for the relief of early settlers in Oregon. One proposes to pay J. B. Nichols the sum of $4,718 for depredations committed by Rogue river Indians in the outbreak of 1855-56, while the claimant was peaceably traveling the highways, as well as the following for depredations committed dur- ing the same outbreak: E. J. Northcutt & Brothers $5150 for a house as well as horses, cattle and provisions destroyed by the same band of Indians, though the claimant wanted $6213; Green Arnold, $7506 80, for prop- erty destroyed by the same tribe in Oregon and Washington territory; Joseph Russe, $810, for property destroyed in Douglas county, by the Cow Creek and Umpqua In- dians; Abiel Morrison, $3162, for a dwelling and barn destroyed and for oxen taken away in Washington territory by the Puyallups; B. F. Dowell, $200, for a mule taken by Southern Oregon and Rogue river redskins; W. C. McKay, $19,042, for cattle, household goods, etc., taken or destroyed by Umatilla, Walla Walla, and Cayuse Indians; B. B. Bishop, $1,558, for property taken and de- stroyed in Oregon and Washington terri- tories; Fitz Schultz, $105, for property in Jack- son county; John P. Walker, $600, for prop- erty taken and destroyed in Southern Ore- gon by Rogue river Indians; the heirs of George W. Burns, $3862, for depredations by Rogue river Indians in Jackson county, in destroying a comfortable dwelling and all the household property and farming im- plements, cattle and horses; Mich- ael Riley, $988, for mischief per- petrated by Rogue river Indians; John Wesley Miller, $817 for books and household goods destroyed by Rogue river Indians in the Umpqua valley; Hardy Elliff, $17,150 property taken and destroyed by Rogue river and Cow Creek Indians in the Umpqua valley; Mrs. Kate Hatton, $4297, for depre- dations by the Modocs in Klamath county, in 187-; Isaac Bailey, $8575, for 200 head of cattle taken in 1862 while en route to market in Nevada, the depredation being committed by the Pitt river, Modoc, Hot creek and Piute Indians on Pitt river in California; George Engle, $2067, for 680 head of sheep driven off by Bannock and Piute Indians in June, 1878, in Umatilla county, and P. C. Davis, $600, for property destroyed by the same band of Indians at the same time as in last case. Besides the above claims Repre- sentative Hermann has favorable report in others of claimants from other states and territories where Indian marauding has been known.

OREGON CROPS.

The department of agriculture has given out its monthly bulletin of the condition of the crops in different parts of the country, by which it appears that almost everything is in a favorable condition on the Pacific coast, and the territories generally. Fruits in those sections, however, are not doing as well as they might. Respecting potatoes a cor- respondent of the department in Coos county, Oregon, says: "The crop is very rank and fine, but shows some indications of blight, which first turns the leaves black in spots and finally extends over all the foliage and into the stems and tubers, causing the latter to rot." A similar blight is described by the correspondent in King county, Wash- ington territory, who states that the farmers are digging and marketing their crop as fast as practicable. The wheat crop is reported as follows in the counties named:

Lane—Crop was damaged considerably by so much wet and warm weather just before ripening season; many fields were not worth harvesting on account of rust; since my last report wheat has fallen off fifteen points.

Umatilla—The crop is about all harvested, and yield will be about fifteen bushels per acre, the smallest yield since the county was settled.

Washington—Fall wheat was fully half killed by freezing, but the threshing (so far) indicates an average yield of twenty-one bushels per acre.

Coos—The condition of the wheat crop in the field never bore a better appearance.

REMOVAL OF INDIANS.

In the senate the other day a bill was passed to ratify and confirm certain agree- ments with the upper and middle bands of Spokane Indians, the lower Pend d'Oreille or Calispel Indians, and the confederated bands of Flathead, Pend d'Oreille and Koo- tenai Indians in Washington, Idaho and Montana territories. The purpose of the bill is to provide for the immediate relief of the Indians mentioned. The department of the interior has information that they are in a very destitute and starving condition at the present time, and the object is to remove them to the Coeur d'Alene and Colville reser- vations, where they can be properly cared for. The agreements, for the purpose, were made two years ago, but have failed to get any attention from congress until now. A special messenger was sent here to bring the matter to the attention of the interior de- partment. An effort will be made to get the bill through the house without delay.

BACK FOR THE SEASON.

Mrs. Senator Dolph and family are back from Martha's Vineyard, much better in health for their outing. Mrs. Dolph had as her guests during the summer her daughter, Mrs. Richard Nixon, and Mr. Nixon's mother, from New Orleans. They are at present in New York, having passed a part of the sea- son at Newport and Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Nixon will make their home with Senator Dolph, on Lafayette square, the coming win- ter.

THE GROVER PENSION BILL.

The bill to pension Mrs. Gen. Grover is still hung up in the house, though Repre- sentative Hermann has made efforts to have it considered and passed. The trouble with it is the same as that in the case of the bill to pension Gen. Sheridan's widow. There are one or two members, among them Chendle of Indiana, who are prone to vote and ob- struct the passage of any bill giving to an officer's widow a greater pension than that allowed the widow of a private. These mem- bers forget that the great mass of the soldiers throughout the country are in favor of liber- rated pensions to their officers' widows just the same as they are in favor of those for the widows of privates. To argue the need of greater pensions in such cases would be un- necessary. The law recognizes the higher rate. The Grover bill may not be passed the present session for want of a quorum, and because of the dilatory tactics of the small faction opposed, but next session it may go through without trouble.

ONE-CENT POSTAGE.

Senator Mitchell has opened the ball in favor of a reduction of letter postage from two to one cent, in accordance with the de- claration of the national republican conven- tion, and has given notice that at an early day he will deliver a speech on the subject.

Senator Mitchell has also introduced bills in accordance with the petitions of the pro- posed beneficiaries to pension Lorenzo R. Whitlock of Albany, Or., who served in what was known as Boyle's regiment of Missouri volunteers; and Miss Anna Platt, who was a volunteer army nurse.

TO AMEND THE BILL.

Senator Dolph has prepared and submit- ted a number of amendments to the bill cre- ating a new commission to try Indian de- predation claims and increase the efficiency of the

The Oregonian.
PORTLAND, TUESDAY, OCT. 2.

POLITICS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Describing the primary elections of San Francisco for June 1854, the historian Bancroft says: "Ruffianism was again dominant. Throughout the whole of election day fighting was kept up with scarcely any intermission. In all the different wards rowdyism was rampant. Whisky flowed like water, voters were hustled about by the villainous crowds that surrounded the polls, shots were fired and in some places serious riots occurred. Human faces appeared before the recorder next day mashed into the shape of a squeezed orange. A lawless horde of brawling scamps was let loose to browbeat, to bully, to put in fraudulent votes, and to take the ballot box if necessary, in order to suppress anything like legitimate popular sentiment, and in this way were chosen delegates to a convention that pretended to give the people congressmen and state officers." This description of the "practical politics" of San Francisco of 1854 might stand without any material change for the scenes of political violence and fraud that were enacted last week in that city. Thirty-four years have not made San Francisco a city ruled by men of sufficient pride of citizenship to prevent the re-enactment of the political ruffianism and fraud that disgraced its riotous youth of 1854.

Why is this? San Francisco has become a great city, a rich city; it has splendid schools, theaters, hotels, art galleries, magnificent public and private buildings, is furnished with liberally endowed libraries; with well organized penal and charitable institutions; with all the external attributes of a great city—except good government. Its leading citizens are able, intellectual, cultivated men, and yet in proportion to its population and intelligence its political and judicial government is rotten beyond comparison with any Northern city of the same size and importance. Municipal corruption is so common that it provokes moral indifference, and convictions are most difficult; juries are suspected; the integrity of the courts, even to the highest tribunals, is distrusted, and the purity of the suffrage is fairly swamped in an election that involves any spoils of consequence. Criminals are so difficult to convict that twenty venires were sent out before a jury could be obtained in the case of Goldenson; and altogether this splendid city, inhabited by an acute and cultivated people, seems to be destitute of that patriotic pride of good citizenship which insists upon the cleanliness of courts, the efficiency of the police and the purity of the ballot. Whenever a juryman is summoned from a class of intelligent, business men he begs off on score of business and is excused, and this feeling of moral indifference to good government, or despair of good government, has reduced this great city to a condition where the political bandits that call "Boss" Buckley chief work their wicked, corrupt will; and with less difficulty and more outrageously than Tweed did in his day of triumph.

There must be some explanation of this moral indifference and political despair of decent government that seems to pervade the best classes of San Francisco and hand it over to the domination of the blind democratic ruffian and corruptionist. It is of course possible to govern San Francisco relatively as well as New York city is governed, where such a scene as that of last week has not occurred since the days of Fernando Wood's mayoralty before the war. If New York with her enormous population can protect her ballot-box and purify her courts San Francisco can, if she really cares to do so. Why doesn't the city care to rouse itself to reform its government with the same energy that men of character and property exhibited in New York in 1871-72?

It is due largely to the fact that the men of wealth and intelligence acquired their wealth rapidly and with comparatively small outlay of severe effort. Wealth that comes rapidly and without severe exertion is never so energetic an enemy of bad government as wealth that is acquired with slowness and at the expense of severe toil. Perhaps the natural disposition of enterprising, adventurous men to favor a free, liberal and anti-Puritanic sternness of municipal government has gradually degenerated into a vicious laxity and public license that have helped to create the present regretable condition of affairs. "After me the deluge," is the mood of many intellectual, able and accomplished men of the world, and the presence of such men among the natural leaders of San Francisco would account for the moral inertia of her influential classes, who are more entertained than offended by the antics of a Nero, so long as the flames he fiddles over do not threaten to burn their roof tree.

The people who settled San Francisco were of entirely different quality from those who settled and built up Portland, and in the old days there was little love lost between Oregon and California. Oregon was settled by actuss of emigrants that did not include so many brilliant, educated and accomplished men as San Francisco's best, and yet Oregon happily escaped the dangerous flood of San Francisco's worst classes that of course were represented in the vast rush to California, when her gold mines were first discovered. The gold excitement gave California an immigration that included, as we have said, a great number of the brightest and ablest men from all the states, and a freshet also of men of depraved character and desperate fortunes. How far that may have affected San Francisco it is not easy to determine, but its story to-day bears a dismal resemblance to its story of 1851.

IRREGULAR MAIL SERVICE.

The almost universal complaint throughout the Pacific Northwest about irregularities in the mail service calls for some definite relief from the postoffice department. Unquestionably the irregularities are largely due to lack of discipline in the service, but not altogether. It isn't fair to place the blame entirely on the postmasters and the employes in the railway service. Of course everyone acquainted with the facts knows that in the principal offices the appropriation for clerk hire does not admit of the employment of a force large enough to handle promptly the ever-increasing bulk of mail. Some of the postmasters in the rapidly growing towns are reported to have endeavored to enlarge their force of clerks by paying less wages and thus being able to employ a larger number. This has invariably been at the expense of efficiency. The effort, however, shows a disposition on the part of the postmasters to satisfy the demands of the public. Then, too, many new postoffices have been established and new routes erected, thus adding very materially to the amount of work done in the distributing offices, without corresponding help in the shape of additional clerical force. In this way the work in some offices has been almost doubled, without taking into consideration the increasing bulk of the local mails. In some instance the citizens of towns have contributed money to enable the postmaster to secure additional help. As a general thing this has not resulted in permanent relief and was, therefore, practically no relief at all.

On top of all these discouragements, another irregularity occurs not infrequently. The one now to be referred to lies at the door of the railroad companies. Whenever there is a smash-up or other accident by which traffic on the railroad is entirely suspended at a certain point the mails are always delayed until the trains are in operation again. These delays are sometimes very vexatious. It would appear entirely feasible when such accidents occur for the mails to be transferred without much delay to another train and carried to their destination. It would not require simply a disposition on the part of the railroad to do its plain duty promptly. The transfer at almost any given point could be prompt action, be accomplished within a comparatively few hours, and often the loss of time could be made up before reaching terminal points. In addition, the already crippled offices would not have piled into them at one time two or three days' mail.

Nevertheless, probably never in the history of the mail service has it been so wretchedly managed as during the present administration. Complaints are heard from all parts of the country. Postmaster Judd, in Chicago, has been removed for manifest inability to discharge the duties of the office. The loss of valuable packages in transit has occurred with alarming frequency, and thus far without detection. The discipline of the force has declined. Is this due to civil service reform? Or to the fact that the efficient service under republican administrations has been turned topsy-turvy during the past three years in order to give place to democrats? Something ought to be done, and something will be done—after the election.

A HINT ON HOSPITALITY.

A great many people who come strangers to Portland to settle here complain of the coldness and indifference of the people. Yesterday one of these spoke of having entered a street car in which plenty of room could have been made for a seat for him, but no one offered to do it. Others speak of the difficulty of obtaining acquaintances, and all of the social frigidity, which is not flattering.

"Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire;" hence where there is so much complaint there must be some reason for it. While it is well known to all who have lived here any length of time that there are thousands of warm-hearted, generous and hospitable people in Portland, there must be a great mass who are just the reverse, and whose only work in life is that of chasing down dollars.

For the general benefit of the city this should be corrected. It is not sufficient that we have a glorious country here; that its resources are unequaled; that it is inviting in climate and opulent in production. People who leave old friends and neighbors to cast their lots among us and to enjoy the natural blessings common to the country, desire to find also among us new friends and new neighbors. A hospitable reception of good people by our citizens would be putting into practice in a most valuable way the rule of doing unto others as we would that they should do unto us. Without social kindness and friendship this would be a dreary world, and when these are withheld from the stranger within our gates he speedily begins to wish himself elsewhere, no matter what other advantages he may enjoy.

It is a proverbial fact that the happiest people on the earth are the Germans. They are not less thrifty than other people. The arts, sciences and literature do not suffer among them. Indeed, those are cultivated with remarkable success. But they cultivate also the amenities of good-fellowship. Jealousies are rare among them. They genera ly rejoice in the good fortunes of each other; they do not worry during their leisure about business, and wear themselves into ill-humor. They have the secret of happiness in the light way in which they enjoy life. They know not "the valley of the shadow" until they have reached it, and they borrow no trouble, but believe that "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." They have no "low grounds of sorrow," but go to the society of each other, to song and jolly companionship, as a panacea for the ills of life. They feel sure that whatever the skies above them and whatever the government around them, the skies and the government will be properly attended to by the powers having those elements in charge. Sociabilities and contentment make them happy. Gossip and scandal are rare; harmony and fraternity prevail. They do not even allow themselves to be annoyed by the few "cranks" among them, such as belong to almost every race, but such are told to go their way, and think their way, unhindered.

It is not suggested that we should become particularly German in habit and method, but the sociability, fraternity, mutual good will and much else of the character of that people afford suggestions that would, doubtless, make some of Portland's people happier, and certainly the temporarily lonesome strangers who settle among us.

CHEAP GOODS.

We hear much about the desirability of adopting a fiscal and industrial policy that will give us cheap goods. But, desirable as cheap goods are, we cannot produce them in the absence of the necessary conditions of such production. That is, we cannot have cheap goods—goods that will compete in cheapness with those of the Old World—except with cheap labor; and, with this cheap labor, less comfortable living for our working people.

Our people of the United States can have just as cheap goods as those of any other people or country, just as soon as labor with us is ready to accept the wages and the conditions of life that prevail in countries devoted to cheap abor and cheap goods. To get cheap goods are we willing to reduce our labor to this condition?

It is simply a question of labor and wages. We have or may have raw materials in abundance. We have unlimited resources for producing food. With cheap labor therefore we can have as cheap goods as any other country. Men in the professions, persons who have fixed salaries, good rent-rolls or steady incomes from bonds or other investments, can stand the policy that would knock wages down for the sake of getting cheap goods; but what would wage-workers say about it?

The cost of living in Great Britain is not less than the cost of living—on the same basis of convenience and comfort—in this country. Authority for this statement is found in the report of Carroll D. Wright, chief of the Massachusetts labor bureau, for 1884. He says: "The prices of articles entering into the cost of living were, on the average, 17.20 per cent. higher in Massachusetts in 1883, than in Great Britain; that of this figure 11.40 per cent. was due to higher rents in Massachusetts, leaving 5.80 per cent. as indicative of the higher cost of living in Massachusetts as compared with Great Britain, as regards the remaining elements of expense." But the higher rent, he says, means better shelter and accommodations, as the higher cost of living means better food.

England can produce cheap goods, but her working people get lower wages than ours and must live poorly. We can produce cheap goods in the same way and not otherwise. True, under a policy of free trade we could get cheap goods by importing them, but this would force wages down to the foreign level, so it comes to a question of wages, however you look at it.

This explains Gen. Harrison's meaning when he says that the cheap goods some of our politicians are calling for would be based on cheap men.

Resolved, That as a matter of justice, the wool-growing interests of the country should receive the same benefit from a tariff as the manufacturers of woolen goods; and we condemn the action of a republican congress in reducing the duty on wool.—*Platform of the Democracy of Oregon, adopted at Portland, May 4, 1886.*

IN 1888.

Resolved, That the wool-growing interests of the country should NOT receive the same benefit from a tariff as the manufacturers of woolen goods; and we therefore approve the Mills bill, which exempts free trade in wool and sentiment in opposition to manufactures.—*Oregon Democracy in 1888.*

IN NEW YORK.

The New York *Tribune* of September 21 has a review of the political situation in the state of New York that covers two and a half of the broad pages of that paper. This review shows a very remarkable defection from the democratic party. Names and particulars are given to support the statements. New York is one of the greatest of the industrial states; the towns and cities of the interior are great workshops and hives of general industry, and the people are represented as profoundly moved by discussion of the tariff question and its relation to wages and prosperity.

The *Tribune's* review takes up one town and city after another, and gives names of persons in each who have abandoned the democratic party on the tariff issue. The result of the canvass is certainly remarkable. Business men, veteran soldiers, political leaders, mechanics, farmers, wage-workers, and men in all pursuits and employments, are included in the list. In many places from ten to twenty per cent of those enrolled in the Harrison clubs voted for Cleveland in 1884. In Rochester there is a Harrison club 127 strong, composed wholly of veteran soldiers who formerly were supporters of Cleveland. This club has organized into two companies, and the *Tribune* prints the full roster of their officers. The Rochester *Volksblatt*, a strong German paper that supported Cleveland four years ago, is now advocating the election of Harrison, and lists of names at Rochester too long to permit an attempt to publish any part of them here—names of mechanics, merchants and manufacturers, democrats heretofore, but who are against the tariff policy of the administration and will vote for Harrison—are given in the *Tribune's* review. At Buffalo the defection from the democratic party is even greater. Over 1000 democrats of this city are reported as having declared their opposition to re-election of Cleveland, and the Buffalo *News*, the most earnest newspaper in his support in Western New York four years ago, is now opposing him on tariff issues with all the power of its 40,000 circulation. At Hornellsville, Syracuse, Poughkeepsie, Troy, Albany, Saratoga, Binghamton and many other places (the list is too long for us to continue it) the issue of protection against free trade is said to be drawing large numbers from the democratic party; and, from the names given, the statement seems to be well founded. The same issue is bringing to Harrison very many who supported St. John in 1884, and the *Tribune* concludes that the prohibition vote in many places will greatly decline.

In introducing this review the *Tribune* remarks that in making up the lists "great care was taken not to publish the name of any man who was not willing to have his name appear in print. Not one man in ten who decides to vote against his party will say so publicly, and not two in a hundred will consent to have their names published. Particularly is this true of democratic converts. The reason is obvious. The moment a democrat, no matter how reputable, comes out against his party he is denounced as a sorehead or a traitor, his motives are misinterpreted, his character is assailed and often he is practically boycotted socially and in other ways." Again, the *Tribune* says, "it is, as a rule, unwise to say anything about recruits from the other side, since it stirs the enemy to renewed activity and brings upon the individuals that are mentioned a pressure which many of them are unable to withstand. The men who can resist such an influence are not numerous. There must be a formidable defection, indeed, when there are enough such voters to justify making them the subject of an elaborate article at this stage of the campaign." But, adds the *Tribune*: "This year there is this sort of a defection. It is simply tremendous, as any fair-minded, intelligent man who has given any attention to the subject in traveling about the state must admit. The names given herewith, we may say for the benefit of any republican who feels disposed to question the policy of making them known, are those of men who are out openly against the administration and possess sufficient strength of character and conviction to make it a fruitless task for any democratic leader to undertake to drive them back into the party."

It is apparent that unless these losses from the democratic party can be made good from the ranks of those who heretofore have voted with the republicans, the democracy will lose the state of New York. The managers of the republican campaign say they see no reason to suppose there will be any republican defection, and they profess great confidence that Harrison and Morton will carry the state. But of course there can be no certainty till the votes are cast and counted. From this time forward the fight in New York will not be surpassed in energy and vigor by that of any other state, not even Indiana.

THE REPUBLIC'S HEIRS.

Gen. Logan was counting from that happy day when John came marching home," when he made his famous prediction that the republican party would poll more votes in the presidential election of 1888 than it has ever polled. His prediction was based on the idea that more sons of veterans would cast their first votes this year than in any previous or coming election.

That Gen. Logan's prediction will come to pass is apparent to observant men who have been closely watching the features of the campaign. Hon. James Mason of Indiana, especially, who was present when Gen. Logan uttered his prophecy, and who has been making a stump-speaking tour of Indiana, declares that he has been particularly impressed with the fact that his audiences have contained unusually large numbers of first-voters, and the enthusiastic choice of Gen. Harrison for president, and the principles of the republican party as a political creed, have been very marked, satisfying him that Indiana will vote republican by a positive majority.

It is possible, of course, to find everywhere men who are democrats and yet were Union soldiers; but the proportion of Democratic Union soldiers was not great, as the votes cast for Lincoln and McClellan, respectively, in 1864, plainly showed. An army vote was taken in the presidential election of that year, the votes being credited to the respective states from which the soldiers came. In all 150,635 votes were cast, 116,887 for Lincoln, 33,748 for McClellan. These votes were legalized by the special act of the several state legislatures, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, California, Minnesota and Kansas were the states taking such action. The largest proportion of the McClellan vote was cast by soldiers of Kentucky. It is plain from these figures that the republicans must gain largely from the sons of veterans born since the war.

A MATTER OF PRUDENCE.

The London *Daily News* of September 13, in an article over a column long, discusses "The Presidential Contest in America." The English journal is willing that Mr. Cleveland should call his "crusade" what he likes, so long as it is clearly a contest against protection. We quote:

It is, at any rate, a contest between protection and something which is not protection, and for that reason it will be watched with the keenest interest in this country, and indeed throughout the world.

In an article published on the 7th July last, the same paper said:

President Cleveland discusses the principles at issue, and shows that he is a free trade candidate in everything but the name. The reservation is for American party purposes. The president feels compelled to characterize the attempt to brand him as a free trader as a deception of the meanest. But for all that, the electoral contest now in progress is a fair fight between free trade and protection, and nothing else.

Since the Cleveland policy will help England to gain the American markets, and since Englishmen clearly see this, they are not at all particular what he calls it. He may call it "tariff reform," if he likes, but they know in fact that it is an assault on protection of American products and American labor, that is, that it will open the way to English commodities in our markets, and this knowledge suffices them.

In another direction the English understand Mr. Cleveland quite as well. Here is the Washington correspondent of the Toronto *Week* saying:

There is no occasion for Canadians to lose either head or heart over President Cleveland's so-called retaliation message to congress. It is intended exclusively for home consumption, and after the presidential election will cease to have the slightest interest to its distinguished author, who would doubtless be willing to have it not only forgotten but obliterated after that event.

So we find that our English brethren think that in this matter also, as well as in tariff policy, President Cleveland is merely pursuing a course of pardonable "duplicity." That is, his policy is "all right" for Great Britain, and it is commendable prudence for him to seek for the present to disguise it.

The Tacoma *News* speaking of the strange notions of many Eastern people concerning this region and its resources, relates an instance of a party of immigrants who arrived at Tacoma bringing with them tubs and washboards, churns and numerous other articles of that character which could be bought for less than the freight on them. They gave as their reason for this that they thought the country so new that it would be impossible to obtain these very useful articles here. This shows that the advertising bureaus would do well to add to their document of information that, besides having remarkable natural resources, fertile land, numerous minerals, unexcelled climate, grand scenery, fish, fowl and game, excellent live stock, the finest fruit and all that we have besides long-established and thoroughly stocked mercantile establishments in which anything may be purchased which is on sale in New York or Chicago and at prices frequently lower than there.

A short time ago THE OREGONIAN contained an article concerning the despotism of fashion and conventionality, citing some instances of it. It appears now that there is to be a revolt against one of these tyrannic usages, and the revolt is based, literally, upon the old proverb, that "a woman with a white neck never conceals it." It seems that within the past few years, since the Princess of Wales became the leader of London and American female fashions, high collars on day dresses and a broad band of velvet with jewels by night were positively demanded. It transpires that this had its origin in the fact that the Princess of Wales has a deep and unsightly scar on her neck, which the collar by day and the band by night were intended to hide. Now the young beauties, with white, round throats have revolted, and declare that the collars and bands must go, and that they will not be governed any longer by a scar. This is somewhat startling.

A correspondent at Blanco's makes this inquiry:

If a person declares in Eastern states for Oregon, say 21st May, (1888) not 21 years of age, arrives in Oregon, August, 1888, and becomes of age in August, 1889, after reaching Oregon. Is he entitled to a vote for president of the United States in this state in November?

No. The laws of Oregon, it is true, do not specifically meet such a case. But the purpose in requiring a residence of six months before acquiring the right to vote was to protect the resident suffrage of the state against "carpet-bag" or "colonized" suffrage. Hence the spirit of the constitution would shut out the young voter in the case suggested. For, though he doubtless is a bona fide resident, yet if the principle were admitted, young men might be "colonized" in advance of attaining their majority, to an extent that would affect the result of an election.

The foolish fear of being called mean by waiters and other servants, continues in public dining places and on railway cars, at hotels and numerous other places in this country the system of "tipping" which many people submit to, when they are actually unable to afford it. Every one of these persons to whom these "tips" are given are paid for their services by the establishment which employs them. The system frequently has the effect of driving business from a place where "tips" are customary to those where they are not, and this not because the customers are stingy, but because economy demands that they shall only pay for what they get. Something of a crusade has begun in the East against the system.

Pittsburg workmen are all for Harrison. Not a single labor leader is supporting Cleveland.

On the 20th of September John L. Hucksman, one of the most efficient printers in the government printing office at Washington, and a life-long democrat, published in the Washington *Post* a letter in response to a call for funds, in which Mr. Cleveland was criticised. Next day he received a letter from the public printer notifying him of his dismissal from employment.

In the Chicago board of trade are a number of men who are working their very best, every day to make a large amount of money by some sharp deal in grain or other produce, and when one of them succeeds then all the others "denounce" him. 'Old Hutch" has just been denounced for his wheat corner, but as he made a million and a half he will probably take the denunciation very bravely.

Port Townsend is becoming a serious rival to Seattle and Tacoma in the Puget sound trade, and serves notice that the place intends to take on, as rapidly as possible, a much more important position in that matter. Port Townsend has a situation which is very advantageous, and there is no reason why it should not become a very prominent city and business center.

George Alfred Townsend, one of the best posted political writers in the East, says that a few weeks ago he believed that Cleveland would be re-elected. Now, since he has been spending a great deal of time about republican and democratic headquarters in New York, he is satisfied that Harrison will be elected.

What is called "raw material" has no perceptible value till it is made valuable by labor. If President Cleveland, Speaker Carlisle and others could get hold of this plain fact of facts they would be less illogical in their course on the tariff question.

Voorhees of Washington territory says "the only thing back of an editor's pencil is muscle—not brains." Mr. Voorhees says a great many remarkable things which are not very creditable to him.

The Spokane people are tendering thanks in advance for their promised delivery of mail by carriers, and the ever-worked postoffice force in that city, is heartily furnishing the "amens."

The Watsburg *Times* confidently predicts that Allen will have a majority of 3000 over Voorhees in Washington territory, and asks that its estimate may be filed for reference.

One of the most astute and efficient political managers in the country is Chairman Quay, of the republican national committee.

NEW TO-DAY.

MEETING NOTICE.

Multnomah Degree Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., Meets this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the first degree. JAS. CUMMING, D. M.

BORN.

To the wife of F. W. Molson, a daughter.

MARRIED.

In this city, Sept. 30, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. H. M. Cohn, by the Rev. Robert Abrahamson, Sarah J. Cohn and I. Solomon. No cards.

H. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers and Lithographers. LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASH. ST.

Board by meal, day, week, month and check. Rider's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.

Plain and Medicated Vapor Baths. Mrs. Emily Heslop, Proprietor. No. 145 Sixth st., bet. between Morrison and Alder.

Miss. A. Tolman, Leading Millinery, 88 Washington st., All the Latest Styles and Novelties in Fall and Winter Hats.

Portland Hair Emporium, manufacturers of Hair Goods and dealers in Fancy Goods. Hair Dressing and Wig Making. No. 163 Fourth st., bet. Morrison and Yamhill.

NEW TO-DAY.

H. J. HILDEBRAND,
Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE TRACTS OF LAND OF FOUR and five acres each, near Mount Tabor. Inquire of J. P. STORY, 31 Stark street. 5tu

D. PORTER & CO., 147 Third st., Leaders in Low Prices for Ladies' Ready-made Suits and to order. Skirts a specialty.

West Portland Lots or 80-acre Timber Lots $100 each, on installments of $10 per month. Inquire or address for particulars, Portland City Real Estate Associat on, Room 1, Odd Fellows' building, Portland.

STEAMER MICHIGAN.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, IS NOW DISCHARGING at the foot of A street. Consignees of freight will call at this office, present their bills of lading and pay freight on their goods. All freight at the owner's risk when landed. SUTTON & BEERS, Agents, No. 16 North Front st. 1t

$350—LOT 42½x100 FT., BEAUTIFULLY located just south of The Home, fronting north on 1st avenue, and commanding a beautiful view. ¼ cash, balance in one, two and three years. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 103 Second street. 1t*

CHOICE RIVER FRONT PROPERTY.

We have for sale at a reasonable price 320 feet of River Front in North Portland, situate between Weidler's Mill and D. M. Osborn & Co's warehouse.

RUSSELL & MACLEOD, 147 First St

FREE RIDE TO CLOVERDALE AND RETURN over the Portland & Vancouver Motor Line. As soon as passenger cars are running, I will take you to and from Cloverdale and the office of H. L. Pittock, free of charge. You are expected to examine those beautiful lots there, which I have for sale from $300 to $450, on installments. Call and make appointment at JOHN M. PITTENGER.

A Nine-Do lar Shoe for Seven!

200 pra Hand-Sewed Custom-made Shoes, made during the dull season, my own make, out of the same stock I sell at $7 per pair, for sale for Seven Dollars.

W. J. FULLAM,
CUSTOM BOOTS & SHOES,
116 First Street. 2ot

MT. TABOR ACRES.

ONE ACRE OF RICH, CULTIVATED land, beautifully located on western slope of Mt. Tabor, a short distance north of base-line road. A safe investment, promising a handsome and quick profits, as the growth of the city will enable purchaser to sell this tract in lots in the near future. Will sell for $800. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 103 Second street. 1t*

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, SALEM, Or., Sept. 27, 1888.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until noon, November 27th, 1888, to furnish the following articles for the state of Oregon: 50 reams Legal Cap, 14 lb., No. 8 rating, White laid, Cream Colored or Scotch Linen.
30 reams Letter Paper, 12 lb., No. 8 rating, white laid, Cream Colored or Scotch Linen.
30 reams Printed Congress note, 7-lb package, No. 8 ruling, white laid.
15 M No. 7 White Envelopes, 60 lb. No. 1 rag, XXX.
12 M No. 9 White Envelopes, 60 lb. No. 1 rag, XXX.
12 M No. 8 Buff Envelopes, 60 lb. No. 1 rag.
15 gross Gillott's Steel Pens, No. 404.
3 gross Easterbrook 128 Pens.
5 gross Faber's Pen Holders, No. 1878.
4 doz. Tower Manufacturing Co's Barometers and Brass-Backed Inkstands.
12 dozen Ivory Folders, 9-inch, Standard.
3 dozen Ivory Folders, 12-inch, Congress.
10 dozen Manilage Cups, No. 8, Morgan's patent.
1 dozen Manilage Stands, reservoir, No. 8, Morgan's patent.
3 reams Parker's Treasury Blotting Paper, 140 lb, assorted colors.
2 gross No. 2 Eagle Recording Lead Pencils, style 668.
2 dozen Arnold's Writing Fluid, quarts.
2 dozen Inglis & Hoyt Writing Fluid, quarts, black.
3 dozen Sanford's Premium Fluid, quarts.
3 dozen Dimples' Cap Board Letter Clips.
12 dozen Faber's Rubber Bands, No. 1, Ext.
12 gross Steel Erasers, Rogers', No. 18,149, B.
6 dozen Steel Erasers, Rogers', No. 18,149, E.
20 boxes Faber's No. 300 Rubber Bands, assorted sizes.
4 gross Faber's Lead Pencils, Nos. 2 and 3, hexagon, silk.
10 gross Faber's Lead Pencils, round, silk, No. 2.
6 dozen Faber's Patent Ink and Pencil Rubber Erasers, small.
1000 Mott's Patent Paper Fasteners, No. 2.
1000 Mott's Patent Paper Fasteners, No. 4.
18 dozen Gummed Sub Files, No. 21, 11x18 in., (25) pages.
12 dozen Table Pads for paper, 10x24.
10 dozen Wade & Faber Baskets, cross bar, No. 4.
20 lb Hemp Twine, No. 12.

At the same time separate bids will be received for 12 dozen Westenholm Congress Knives, to be described by trade Nos. Samples to be exhibited. Bids should be marked "Proposals for Stationery." None but regularity of goods received. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. All goods to be delivered before January 1st, 1889. Payment to be made by warrant on state treasury.

REED. W. METCALFE, Secretary of State.

NEW TO-DAY.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of J. Moser & Son, was dissolved by mutual consent on Sept. 20, 1888. All debts owing to said late firm and claims against said firm will be paid by the firm of Moser, Boyer & Co., who now own and transact the business of said late firm. All persons indebted to said late firm will please call and settle. J. MOSER, W. H. MOSER. 2ot

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned have formed a partnership to engage in the business of manufacturing boxes, under the firm name of Moser, Boyer & Co., and that they now own what was formerly conducted by Jacob and Wm. H. Moser, under the firm name of J. Moser & Son. All debts and claims owing by said firm of J. Moser & Son will be paid by, and all claims owing to said firm shall be paid to the firm of Moser, Boyer & Co. J. MOSER, H. A. BOYER. 2ot

HILL'S PATENT INSIDE SLIDING BLINDS and Screens; Season Wood Ornaments and Blocks; Bridgeport Ornamental Wood work. Cartright's Metal Hood ing. WARD S. STEVENS, Agent, 51 Washington Street. 28tu&thSu

E. W. ALLEN, SEEDSMAN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 171 Second street, Portland, Oregon. 2od&wJm

ELEVATED LAND—6 ACRES—WITH extensive view, for sale at about $2000 per acre. Adjoins East Portland and is near the motor line. Neighboring property is selling for over $3000 per acre. The tract must be sold and is only offered for a few days. Apply to E. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st. 30tu8*

PIANOS AND ORGANS—THE largest stock of the best instruments in the world on easy installments. Steinway & Sons, Decker & Son, Behning & Son, Vose & Son, Kranich & Bach and Herbert & Co. piano; Burdette, Story and Clark organs. Pianos rented and repaired. H. SHEIMER, 124 First st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, HOUSE CONtaining 6 rooms, basement and modern improvements, on lot 25x100 ft.; also lot 46x100 ft. This property can be bought for $3000. Also 2 houses and lot 50x100 ft., between Harrison and Hall sts. Inquire at the county treasurer's office. 2od3 FRANK HACHENEY.

NOTICE—FOR SALE—OVER AN ACRE of land on the verge of the city and the north western hills. The scenery, beauty and range is unsurpassed by any other locality west of the town. Good spring water. Car line very near. Price $3,000. Terms favorable. Apply to E. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st. 30tu8*

A YOUNG LADY WHO IS A GRADUATE IN music desires pupils at 50 cts a lesson; instructions given at home of pupil or at home of instructor; would like an engagement in some church as organist; best of references given as to general qualifications. Call on or address Music Teacher, 308 Fst. 2od

TIN ROOFS—NOW IS TIME TO LOOK after them. Remember Pearsall's Patent Roofing Composition excels all others. Send for references. Address orders for roofs, painting, papering, graining, glazing or anything in my line to C. F. Pearsall, 6 First street, New Market block.

SANDY ROAD FAVORABLY LOcated, about a mile beyond East Portland, two tracts of land—5 and 10 acres—unfenced and cleared, with improvements, $3,000 and $4,250 an acre. Apply to E. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st. 30tu8*

WOMEN'S NIGHT SCHOOL will resume study Oct. 1st, from 7 to 9, at Multnomah Block cor. Fifth and Morrison sts. Any teacher willing to make service, please address 248 Main, care of school. 29td

BESWICK & CO., 86 N. THIRD ST., PORTLAND, Importers and Publishers for the Pacific Slope for J. W. Stuckey's Automatic Press and Adhesive Inks, the Woodward Glass Cutter and Knife-Sharpening Combination Tool, Self Hand-Grasp Buttons, stone's Coat Collar Supports, etc. 20tf

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURger and Roquefort Cheese; Saner Kraut, German Pickles, Hungarian Sausages, Kessler Smoked Meats, Vinegars, Mustards, Delicacies and Fancy Groceries. JOHN M. BAUM, 66 Morrison st.

HOUSE RAISING, MOVING AND all kinds of heavy machinery handled promptly and with care, on short notice. Address Wallace Jones, 284 Portland, or 303 Washington st., Portland. 22tu1m*

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL OR PERsonal security and chattel mortgage, in sums to suit, from thirty days to six years. HOYT & McGREW, 54 Morrison street, Room 6. 18tf

OFFICE BOY WANTED—TO learn the business; must write neatly and able to furnish references. Address "Wildwood," care Oregonian. 30tu*tf

WANTED—A SOBER AND RELIABLE MAN wants situation as engineer or to work in wood shop; is machine man; city or country; good references given. Address Engineer, 69½ E st., room 17.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN (AMERICAN) OF steady moral habits desires situation as coachman or to take care of horses in private family; good reference. Address Coachman, 69½ E st., room 17.

"OAK" 1000 CORDS, ALL SIZES. Tigert & Brown, (formerly Jackson & Co.) North Fourth and Front. Telephone 181.

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. MOORE & STARR.

COAL—ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE price of Rucoda Coal in less than ton lots delivered will be $5 50 per ton. UNION FUEL CO. Telephone 65. 30 Ash st. 28tu*tf

SHORTHAND—DAY AND EVENING—Holmes' Business College, Portland Business College, Seconds and Yamhill sts. Speed of 100 words per minute in three months. 175tf

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of a baby; a German preferred. Call between 9 A. M. and 12 M. at No. 373 West Park, cor. of Montgomery. 30tu*

WANTED—A NEAT, ACTIVE YOUTH; ONE that will look to the future and take an interest in my business. To such very favorable prospect will be given. H. B. LITT.

VISITORS TO THE MECHANICS' FAIR—Will find a good meal at Simmons' Restaurant, 39 Stark, for your meals. The very best in town for the money.

WANTED—A WELL ESTABLISHED HOUSE wants a young man to learn their business; fair salary to start with. Address Forrest, care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A SMALL house. It is a very good condition and will be sold cheap. It can be set. 3 and 5 P. M., 468 E. Park st.

WANTED—BY GERMAN MAN COOK, SITUAtion in restaurant or private family; can do washing; city or country. Ad. A. S., care Oregonian.

$50 LOTS—GO TO NO. 13 MORRISON STREET and buy a lot for $50 on the installment plan, in the Willamette addition to East Portland. 21aug

ROOMS—GENTLEMEN WISHING NICELY furnished rooms, in private family, will find same at 183 West Park street, corner Morrison. 7tf

STAR PLATE ENGRAVING FROM Photograph or sketch. Lewis & Dryden Printing Co., Front and Stark. 11s*tf

FAIR PEOPLE AND IN FACT EVERYbody will find the shoes at 50 Morrison street superior and prices the lowest.

MONEY WANTED ON ALL REAL ESTATE mortgage security, on long or short time. DAVIS & DUNLAP, 1½ Morrison st. 2od*

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FIRST-CLASS coatmakers. Union men only. Apply Portland Merchant Tailoring Parlors, 31 Morrison st. 2od

DR. JONBERG, FROM NORWAY, OFFICE, Arlington building, 106 Third st., second floor, rooms 4 and 6. R. 8 to 9 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m., 209 Morrison. 2o1m

FOR SALE—A BAKERY AND GROCERY, doing a good cash business; a good chance; cheap for cash. Address O. M., care Oregonian. 2ot

NEW TO-DAY.

CHOICE PROPERTY OF A BOOMfully situated, 25 miles from Portland, on main road. Fruit, berries and vegetables abound and good interest. Dwelling and barn, quite new, with latest improvements; abundant spring water. A nice place in a small paradise. Price moderate. For particulars apply to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st.

KIDNEY and all urinary troubles easily, quickly and safely cured by DOCUPA Capsules. 50 cents per box, all druggists, or by mail from Docupa Co., 112 White street N. Y. Full Directions.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND comfortable home in a private family; board desired; terms moderate. 402 Fourth st.

THE TOWN WILL BE CROWDED WITH of the New York is equal to the occasion.

GIRL WANTED—WHO UNDERSTANDS GEneral housework, for small family; good wages right person. Inquire at 255 Alder st.

A MAN, AGED 42, WANTS TO MARRY AT a good home. A. R., care Oregonian.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS LADIES' nurse, by a thoroughly competent person. Call or address Nurse, 382 Front st.

CHOICE HOTHOUSE ROSEBUDS, BOUQUETS and elegant floral pieces at Wallace's, florist, Morrison st., near Third.

PUT UP IN NICE SHAPE FOR MAILING, CO., Stone's old corner.

WANTED—TWO OFFICE BOYS, NOT OVER 15 years old. Address, in own handwriting, Office, care Oregonian.

WANTED—PLACE TO DO UPSTAIRS WORK or general housework in small family. Address L. L., care Oregonian.

DR. R. H. RANDOLPH, 148 College st.

WANTED—SITUATION BY GERMAN GIRL as cook in private family. Inquire at Quimby House.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in family of three adults. Columbia st.

SHORTHAND—HOLMES' BUSINESS College. All graduates in positions.

ALL FA

NEW TO-DAY.

E PROPERTY OF ABOUT 7 ... acres, beautifully situated 3½ miles from Portland, on a good road; ... berries and vegetables abound and poultry ... Dwelling and barn, quite new, with all conveniences; abundant spring water. This is a ... paradise. Price moderate. For particulars call on or address F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st.

... all urinary troubles easily, quickly and ... cured by DOCUMA Capsules. Sold by ... druggists, or by mail, from Documa Mfg. Co., ... street N. Y. Full Directions.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND ... home in a private family; board $5 ... Address, 401 Fourth st. 20t2

OWN WILL BE CROWDED FROM ... this day forward, and Hacking ... York is equal to the occasion.

NTED—WHO UNDERSTANDS GEN... work, for small family; good salary to ... Inquire at 235 Alder st. 1c

GED 49, WANTS TO MAKE AC... nce with a middle-aged widow who wants ... A. K., care Oregonian.

—EMPLOYMENT AS LADIES' ... y a thoroughly competent person. ... rse, 392 Front st. 2s2

OTHOUSE ROSEBUDS, BOUQUETS ... t floral pieces at Wallace's, florist, ... near Third. 20s1mo

D IN NICE SHAPE FOR MAILING... the choicest candies. H. GERSON & ... old corner.

—TWO OFFICE BOYS, NOT OVER ... old. Address, in own handwriting, ... regonian.

—PLACE TO DO UPSTAIRS WORK ... of housework in small family. Address ... regonian. 2s5

H. RANDOLPH HAS RE... moved to ... 23dc2

—SITUATION BY GERMAN GIRL ... in private family. Inquire at Room 15, ...

—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE... family of three adults. Apply at ... 2s5c

HAND—HOLMES BUSINESS ... College. All graduates in ... Shorthand.

LIES WANTING HOUSE HELP ... ts wanting situations call at 422 First...

—IN DRUG STORE, BOY OF 14 WHO ... kind of work. Apply 114 Washington.

N WANTED BY A NORWEGIAN ... second work. Address 181b and B st.

OS FOR RENT AT THE KOHLER & MUSIC HOUSE, 71 Morrison street.

—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL ... rk. Call at 338 Yamhill st. 2s3

—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE... mall family. 288 Ninth st.

S WANTED TO WORK IN PAPER ... ory, 87 Morrison st. 1t

—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER... pply at 73 Pine st. 2s2

—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK... 450 Fifth st. 2c-1f

WANTED—HELP.

ANTED—APPLY TO J. J. HEALY, ... W. T., box 50 27s6

A NURSE GIRL. INQUIRE AT ... 212 Stark st., bet. Eighth and Ninth sts.

A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE... pply at 135 N. Tenth st., cor. of H.

A GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK... ges paid to right person. Call at 49 ... 1c7

A GOOD COOK IN A SMALL FAM... $25 a month. Call between 9 and 12 ... 28s4f

ANTING GOOD SITUATIONS OF ... ty or country, call at this office. ... A. Cathn. 4s1m

EXPERT STENOGRAPHER WITH ... s to accompany exploring party to ... Lewis to Idaho; summer salary $100 ... penses. Ad. Lbeal, St., care Oregonian.

A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN ... ry; good wages to a good man. 26 Sec... ...rtland. 12s2f

...TED—MISCELLANEOUS.

...FOR OCTOBER 1st, TWO PUPILS ... hand from practical reporter, who can ... n into remunerative situations when ... y Room 15, Monnastes blk., 283 1st st.

—INFORMATION OF FRANK P. DA... housewife deranged, is about 5 feet 10 ... ghs 166 pounds, black hair and ... oomishe, age 45 years; was at Union ... last heard from. Any one knowing of ... ts please address D. C. Dunlavy, Wallu... 29s1f

...NTED—EMPLOYMENT.

... SITUATION TO DO GENERAL ... rk; city or country. Address N. S. D., ... 1c2

...CED HOUSEKEEPER WANTS A ... otel or family. For particulars call at ..., Third and A sts. 1c2

...TENOGRAPHER AND OPERATOR ... gton typewriter, desires situation. ... Address P. O. box 97, East Portland.

...AYED—AGENTS.

—AGENTS TO SELL THE NEW ... bell with name plate combined. Ad... Hays Baltimore, Maryland. 1c5

LADY AGENTS, LOCAL & TRAV... 300 a month clear. New Rubber Under... dies. Mrs. H. F. Little, Chicago, Ill.

...ALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

—A FINE 5-YEAR OLD SORREL ... mr, also buggy and harness. Inquire at ... ker's stable. 30s2

—SMALL MANUFACTURING RIGHT ... of merchandise tools and machinery ... required. Satisfactory reasons for sell... Inquire of "Foreman," 306 First st.

—NOT HAVING BEEN ABLE TO ... ral Greenhouse at Salem, and my ... ting power, I will offer my elegant ... store, 22x8 First street, for sale. Call ... terms. 28s6f

...AN, DRY FIR, ASH AND PO... ...ays on hand; wood sawed to order by ... per cord. COE & NORTHCROFT ... ...mas & Co.) General office and yard ... foot branch order office at Olds & Wa... ...Vandehi sts. Telephone 667. 4s1m

—A WELL FURNISHED ROOMING ... stable, paying $300 per month clear. ... Splendid bargain. Best reasons for ... MRS. SELLS, No. 120½ Front ... W. T. 29s2

—NEW SUITE OF FURNITURE ... two rooms. Address L. S., care Ore... 29s-1f

—A FINE AND BURGLAR-PROOF ... one 52-inch Columbia bicycle. Apply ... ton street. 27s6

...ALE—REAL ESTATE.

...R SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN ... ...ecta valley for sale at reasonable prices ... terms. Apply to WM. MACMASTER, ... rtland, Oregon 2s2f

...ONE HALF BLOCK ON CRICK ST ... ...th Portland. Inquire 149 Taylor st.

...LOCK, N. E. COR. H & TWELFTH ...ets. Address DUGAN BROS., Salem, ... 19s4f

...LOT, GOOD HOUSE AND BARN, ... a bargain. Apply to S. Mathisen, cor. ... and Jefferson, Stephens add. 19s6f

FINANCIAL.

...LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNI... ...atures of any description (without re... ...onal note). G. H. DEDMAN, 86 3d st.

...ed and plain, best thing ... ...s per yard.

...PENED TO-DAY.

...-S.

...w complete, and we are ... ...e distinct qualities, se... ..., and every price very ... ...ke their selections now.

...Chuan & Co.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

ROOMS TO RENT—AT 324 SEVENTH ST., COR. ... B of Salmon. 30s5

929 NINTH ST.—ONE FURNISHED ROOM, ... suitable for gentleman. 2s2f

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH USE OF ... bath at 141 Morrison st., cor. of Fifth. 2s2

268 EAST PARK—FOR RENT—NICE FURnished front room in private family. 29s7

71 STARK ST.—FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS furnished room; strictly private family. 26s7

FOR RENT—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ... rooms at 474 Yamhill. References required. 26s7

91 JEFFERSON ST.—FOR RENT—NEAT FURnished front room, with grate; use of bath. 30s7

170 ALDER ST.—FOR RENT—NICE FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen, in the best part of the city. 28s7

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, PLEASANT FRONT ... rooms, convenient for housekeeping, at 448 First st. 19s-1f

320 SECOND STREET—FOR RENT—FIRST-class rooms, with board, opposite Mechanics' Pavilion. 29s7

302 FIRST ST.—FOR RENT—ELEGANT FURnished rooms, single or en suite, by day, week or month. 4s7

130 TAYLOR ST.—FOR RENT—FURNISHED rooms, with or without board. Table boarders wanted. 27s7

333 TENTH ST.—NICE FURNISHED ROOM, ... with bay window, in private family; for gentlemen only. 26s7

68 JEFFERSON STREET—NICE FURNISHED front and side rooms, two blocks from Meichants' Pavilion. 27s7

110 ALDER ST.—FOR RENT—ONE NICE furnished room, first floor; private family; good attendance. 26s7

231 SIXTH ST.—FOR RENT—ELEGANT FURnished suite of 3 rooms, with or without board; first-class table board. 29s7

168 TENTH ST.—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS, in private family, for gentleman; best location in the city. 30s7

290 FIRST ST., NEAR SALMON ST.—TWO ... unfurnished or partly furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 30s3

53 NORTH WEST PARK.—NICE FURNISHED ... rooms, single or en suite; bay windows; bath room; fronting Park. 27s7

320 SEVENTH ST.—FOR RENT—NICE FURnished rooms, elegantly situated, with or without board; private family. 29s7

132 WASHINGTON STREET—ELEGANT ... furnished rooms, single or en suite; bath room; new furniture and nice room s. 28s7

44 JEFFERSON STREET—FOR RENT—NICE furnished rooms, by day, week or month. First class table board. Day boarders wanted. 26s7

FOR RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHEd rooms, suitable for housekeeping; single or en suite; central location. Inquire at 66 N. Ninth st. 27s7

FOR RENT—IN THE STONE BLOCK FIRST ... and Market, respectable parties without children, ... rooms, furnished and unfurnished, for housekeeping.

SPRINGFIELD HOUSE, CORNER FIRST AND ... Clay; new house; new and elegant furnished rooms, single or en suite, by day, week or month. Bath rooms. 26s1m

DO YOU WANT A FURNISHED ROOM? CALL ... at THE EMPIRE, Cambridge Block, 64 Morrison street, and look over a list of 500 rooms, in all parts of the city. 6s1f

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

229 FIFTH—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, WITH ... alcove; also first-class table board. 14s1m

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD IN ... private family, either by the day or week. 106 State st. 12s1m

131 MORRISON ST.—ELEGANT FURNISHED ... front room, with first-class board; good accommodation. 30s7

189 MAIN ST.—BOARD—FIRST-CLASS TABLE ... board; day boarders wanted, either by day, week or month. 28s7

240 EAST PARK—FOR RENT—ELEGANT ... furnished rooms, with first-class board. Fronting on East Park. 28s7

SECURE YOUR ROOMS AT THE REVERIE ... House, corner Third and Stark streets. Board by the day, week or month. 4s1f

112 CLAY STREET—FOR RENT—ELEGANT ... rooms, well furnished, with first-class board; new house; new furniture. 29s7

THOSE DESIRING ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ... rooms with board can obtain such by applying at Mrs. Theo. H. Allen, No. 181 Yamhill st., cor. West Park. References required. 16s1f

89 AND 91 SEVENTH ST.—ELEGANT FURnished rooms, single or en suite; best location in city; first-class day board; bath room, hot and cold water; house heated with registers. 1c7

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, WITH OR ... without board; first-class table board. Apply 303 First st. 1s4m

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLing, with all modern improvements, rent reasonable. Apply at 64 South Front st. 6s1f

FOR RENT—NEW STORE WITH HALL 24x40 ... feet over head, on South First street near William street. Address Louis Arnold, Fulton, Or., or call at the premises between 4 and 5 o'clock. 29s7

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A WELL ... arranged ten-room house, with two bath rooms, good furnace, cement floor in basement; gas through the house; only two blocks from the new hotel and in a good neighborhood. The house is furnished throughout with fine new furniture, which will be sold to the lessee at a reasonable price. No application for the lease will be entertained unless parties buy the furniture. Apply to Atkinson & Wakefield. 1c3

FOR RENT—STORE 213 THIRD STREET. INquire M. C. DYON, 125 Front street. 7s1f

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—OWING TO DEPARTURE, A PAYing restaurant, in central location. Apply to F. Fabre, Occidental, 152 First. 28s7

421 THIRD STREET—FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING boarding, well furnished lodging house; well established and full of permanent roomers. 27s7

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE ... elegantly located and full of good roomers; the best location in the city. Call on or address E. H. Reed, Oregonian office. 30s3

FOR SALE—THE MIKADO MILLINERY AND ... dressmaking business will be sold either separate or together; the best of reasons given for selling. If you wish to invest in a well established and paying business call and investigate at 100 Morrison street. 24s2 MRS. SWIFT & EBERHORN.

FOR SALE—BUTCHER SHOP, DOING A GOOD ... business; horse, wagon and everything complete. Address Butcher, care Oregonian. 14s1m

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS PROFITABLE ... general store in the interior of Oregon; capital required $25,000. Reasons given and required. Best of reasons for selling, or present owner would retain an interest therein. Apply to L. & J. WHITE, First National bank building, city. 6s1f

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. S. SEIP GIVES PRIVATE PSYCHOMETric readings from hair, handwriting or interview. Class in Spiritual Science Mon., Wed., Fri., at 8 P. M. Physical (Delsart system) Tues., Thurs., Sat. Room 11, G. A. R. building. 29s1f

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP ... heretofore existing between Christensen & Hansen is this day dissolved by mutual consent, John L. Hansen retiring. All bills against the late firm will be paid by H. P. Christensen and all accounts due the firm will be collected, and all work contracted for will be done by him. H. P. CHRISTENSEN. JOHN L. HANSEN.

Portland, Or., Sept. 29, 1888. 30s3

NOTICE—THE COLUMBIA WATERWAY ASsociation will hold its fourth annual session at the Portland Board of Trade rooms, situated in New Market block, First street, on the 8th day of October next, commencing at 10 A. M., in accordance with resolution passed at the third session. By request of the Executive Committee.

[30s1d 6d] WM. H. BREWSTER, Sec'y.

Secretary's Office, Vancouver, W. T., Sept. 29, 1888.

NOTICE—FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE ... the business heretofore conducted by the undersigned will be continued under the firm name of Niles & Thompson. All liabilities of the firm prior to this date will be paid by the undersigned, to whom all debts now owing are payable. Dated this 24th day of September, 1888. HENRY W. NILES.

HENRY W. NILES. WALTER S. THOMPSON.

NILES & THOMPSON, SOLE AGENTS IN OREgon and Washington Territory for The Boynton Furnace Co.'s Furnaces; also dealers in all kinds of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Tin and Copper Ware, Hot Air Registers, etc. No. 268 Third street, between Morrison and Alder.

DR. W. J. McDANIEL, OFFICE ROOMS 9 AND ... 10 Cambridge building, corner Third and Morrison streets. Residence 852 Yamhill street, cor. 14th.

TO LEASE, ON A TERM OF YEARS, A VALuable piece of business property, 100x100, on North First st. Address J. RIELL, No. 71 A st. 24s1m

DURING MY ABSENCE IN EUROPE I. F. Hall, M.D., 4a Fitzroy St., London, will have charge of my office and practice until my return in January. 15s2o KENNETH A. J. MACKENZIE, M. D.

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Architecture, Assaying, 723 Mission st., San Francisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN. Circular.

J. H. FISK, ANALYTICAL CHEMIST AND ... Assayer. Analyses made and assaying done at the lowest rates. Office 104 First street, Portland, Or.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND ... other goods. Advances made on goods transferred. Union Transfer and Storage Co., 30 Ash street. Telephone 66.

BEWARE—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN ... dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st. 24m E. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock; Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 46 and 47 E st. Portland, Oregon. 42s6f

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS, ... corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street, Portland.

VADHAM & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROcers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, 42, 44 and 46 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FREEBORN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAIL ... ers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs daily arriving. 127 and 129 Third street.

...ERS AND FEEDS.

... J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEED MER... Chant, 65 Front street Portland, Oregon

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, ROBINSON & CO., 109 AND 110 FRONT ... street, Portland, Or.

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By Mail—Postage paid—in advance—

Daily, with Sunday, per month ..... $ 1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year 10 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year 12 00
Sunday, per year 2 00
Tri-weekly and Weekly, per year 3 50
Weekly, per year 2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted 15c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included 20c

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, OCT. 9.

FROM THE SEASIDE AND RESORTS. Bathers who have returned from the seaside and other points will please notify this office of the fact at once, that the paper may be changed promptly.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Oct. 1, 5 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Thermometer	Wind Direction	Wind Velocity	Rain fall inch	State of Weather
Portland	30.06	64	NW	09	.00	Cl'dy
Olympia	30.08	62	N	04	.02	Cl'dy
Roseburg	30.04	68	N	06	.02	Cl'dy
Red Bluff	29.84	76	NW	02	.02	Cl'dy
Sacramento	29.86	78	SW	09	.00	Clear
Spokane	29.92	72	NE	09	.00	Clear
Walla Walla	29.94	76	SW	09	.00	Clear
Astoria	30.04	62	W	09	.00	Cl'dy
Eureka	30.02	58	W	02	.02	Cl'dy

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar.	Ther.	Rel Hum.	Direc of Wind	Vlec of Wind	Rain fall	Weather
6 A. M.	30.10	60	97	SE	1	.03	Cl'dy
5 P. M.	30.08	68	72	NW	1	.00	Cl'dy

Maximum temperature, 64.0. Minimum temperature, 57.7. River, 0.9 feet. Change, 0.8 feet.

	Normal	Mean	Diff'r from Norm'l.	Total excess or deficiency since 1st of present mo.	Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1888.
Temp'rture	57.	62.	5.	5.	227.
Precipitation	.14	.03	.11	.1.	7.62

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Northern Pacific—Passed A-he October 1: S. G. Leary, G. Wallace, G. Alden, G. W. Dryer and family, W. L. Douglas, M. A. Packard, A. Dupuge, J. G. Fairfield, Fred Pendleton, W. G. Hudenfast, E. E. Swanton, W. F. Barwin, J. R. Russell, — Roebow, W. Middleton, J. C. Ronan, G. C. Carroll, Miss M. Wilson, D. Downing, H. Simpson, A. Sparks, J. Borner, W. Leonard and fifteen immigrants.

Passed Horse Plains October 1; L. F. Shoemaker, Charles Anderson and wife, O. C. Duvall, John Snow and seventy-five second class.

Oregon & California — Passed Medford Oct. 1: Mrs. M. A. Rand, S. S. Simons, F. M. Seller, H. Hamberger, T. Gashwiler, Louis Janin, J. A. Hogue, David Hull, J. Hammond, C. Meesea, Ben Holland and twenty second class.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington October 1: W. H. Read, James Black, C. A. Graves and wife, F. Foster, Emma Simmons, E. Frances, C. C. Green, Mrs. Ed. Boeford, John Snell, H. A. Sartell, K. James, O. H. Hardy, S. L. Cathe and wife, D. M. Hoyt, P. T. Brown, son and daughter, and sixty-five second-class.

TRANSACTIONS IN REAL ESTATE.

DEEDS FILED OCTOBER 1.

J. E. Haseltine to E. K. Haseltine, W ½ of NW ¼ blk 7, King's add, Sept. 29; $2000.

R. Morton to C. P. Bacon, W ½ lots 1, 2, blk 68, Carter's, Oct. 1; $1100.

Wm. Braden to C. D. Braden, E 33 ft lots 7, 8, blk 150, Sept. 21; $1.

W. B. Watkins to J. B. Blanchet, 60x170 ft blk —, Portland Homestead, Sept. 27; $1250.

S. B. Parrish to Jane Evans, N ½ lot 8, blk 49, Caruthers, Aug. 22, 1884; $203 85.

Jane Evans to Belinda Dolan, N 26 ft lot 8, blk 49, Caruthers, Sept. 28; $750.

J. A. Council and wife to Wm. Kincaid, lot 3, blk 15, Kenworthy's, E. P., Sept. 27; $500.

J. B. Montgomery and wife to C. J. Culver, lot 2, blk 20, Albina, Oct. 1; $500.

V. E. Thompson to C. A. Thompson, lot 6, blk 2, Paradise Springs, Sept. 29; $400.

John Windle and wife to John Campbell, 29 46-100 acres, secs 8, 17, 1N, 1E, Sept. 29; $2916.

C. W. Gay and wife to F. G. Broetje, ¼ acre, sec 31, 1N, 2E, Jan. 9; $300.

M. A. Guy to F. C. Broetje, 8 6-10 acres, secs 31, 32, 1N, 2E, Dec. 9, 1887; $1062 50.

C. Anderson and wife to Wm. H. Reynolds, 30 acres, sec 13, 1S, 2E, Sept. 28; $500.

Total, $11,513 35.

PERSONAL.

County Clerk E. C. Wheeler returned from a flying trip to Pendleton yesterday.

Mrs. S. Warner, mother of Mr. Al Warner, has returned to San Francisco to spend the winter.

Mr. J. T. McDonnell, of McAllen & McDonnell, is enjoying himself at Santa Cruz, Cal. He is expected home in about a week.

Mr. J. E. Stuart, the artist, left on Saturday for Tacoma, where he will remain several days prior to making a trip over the Canadian Pacific.

BRIEF MENTION.

No. 7 is Keith's—Washington street.

Ten more boys wanted at A. D. Te Co., 162, 1st.

Make no mistake but look for No. 7 Washington —Keith's oyster house.

Poultry, oysters, fish and game at Chas. A. Malarkey's, 4th and Morrison streets, leading house.

The famous Decker Bros., and no less so the Behr Bros., A. B. Chase and other pianos are in complete stock at The Kohler & Chase Music House, 71 Morrison.

ART GOODS.

The Oregon Picture Frame Manufacturing Company, No. 108 Third, Abington block, have just received a fine line of statuary in bronze, old ivory and terra cotta, which they offer at extremely low prices. They have another invoice of composition ware in vases, panels, etc., for decorating. Full and complete stock of picture moulding of latest designs, engravings, etchings, colored photographers' photos, studies in flowers, fine hat racks and brackets. Call and be convinced that the prices are the lowest.

AUCTION.

The sale of boots and shoes by catalogue in lot, at No. 169 First street, on Thursday, October 4, at 10 o'clock, will afford dealers an excellent opportunity to buy fine goods at very low prices. Sale positive. Gilman & Co., auctioneers.

The Ladies' Home Journal and Practical Housekeeper isn't over the heads of the women who have the making of homes and do their full share of the work now is it beneath their notice.

That is why a million families buy the October number (now on the news-stands—six cents) and a million will buy the December number.

There is another reason for getting the number between. It is going to be a great Thanksgiving number.

You get all three, and September by sending ten cents in silver or stamps. LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.—A good paying general merchandise business situated in the liveliest town in the Willamette valley. Reason for selling: Other large interests require undivided attention. Address M., care OREGONIAN.

Everybody is invited to visit the Decorative Art rooms. All kinds of needle work made to order. Lessons given in embroidery. Stamping done. J. Weill, 127 Third st.

PRACTICAL PLUMBING.—J. F. Shea has removed from 6th street to 51, south of B.

THE NOVEL OF THE HOUR.—"ROBERT ELSMERE." Paper edition, 50c a Ed. Dekum's.

Banjo taught by Joseph H. Tayler, 153½ Third street, room 8.

BUSINESS TERS.

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Parker, 131 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

For CHOICE Fruits, Candies, Soda and Cigars, go to Ninth and Washington streets.

The Vienna.

Washington street, leads all for lunches and oysters

AN OCTOGENARIAN.

Nathaniel Clapp, the inventor of absorbent cotton is now eighty-five years of age. He lives at Dedham, Mass. Horace W. Smith lives at Charlottesville, Va. He is not so old as Mr. Clapp, and he looks and hearty. "Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills have made a new man of me," he writes. There is not a case of torpid liver, dyspepsia, costiveness, sick headache, and malaria that these pills will not cure.

...ailor

If a Fall Overcoat is not Stylish, it is nothing. You must devote SPECIAL SHADES of goods to it: you must emphasize certain ELEGANT DETAILS of shaping and trimming.

There is no part of our stock that we are prouder of than our Fall Overcoats. What is more to the point, we please more of the careful dressers than any other house. And this PRESENT Fall Overcoat stock of ours far excels all previous efforts.

Before purchasing, it will pay you to examine our immense lines of CHINCHILLAS, FUR BEAVE, MONTENACS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, ENGLISH CASSIMERES, and many other kinds of Fine and Serviceable Goods,

From 10 to $40.

An Unequaled Selection Frock and Sack

...SS ...ESS S...

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING

IN ENDLESS VARIETY,
With and without Extra Pants.

HATS

From all the leading makers, such as J. B. Stetson & Co., Dickinson & Brown, and others.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Complete stock of New and Elegant lines of Underwear, Socks, Ties, Gloves, etc.

We are sole agents for House's Chest Shield Protectors and Double-seated Drawers.

...

The Leading Clothier,
Merchant Tailor and Hatter
of the Northwest,
135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

THEY PAY AS THEY GO.

The Thurman Legion's Parade—More Democratic Campaign Literature.

"What did the democrats think of your Saturday night's parade?" was asked Capt. Rockafellow of the Thurman legion yesterday.

"Well, I think it has roused their flagging spirits. Several of them have called in here and said they thought we might do something after all. They have been sulking in the harness pretty generally since June.

"We are running our club on a cash basis. Here is the band's receipt for their services Saturday night. We paid them in advance, and all our bills are as promptly met, an example which most of our local political organizations might follow with more credit to themselves."

"How do you raise your funds?"

"Wholly by voluntary subscription. One peculiar feature of our method is that the amount of each member's subscription is left wholly to his own generosity. A man who can afford to pay nothing pays nothing."

"How does the work of disseminating campaign literature progress?"

"These 500 packages for Marion county will almost complete the counties of the state. Of course some localities we are able to work more thoroughly than others, through the greater vigilance of the resident democrats. We are now including in our mail packages copies of the Mills bill, the president's message, Harrison's Chinese record, Carlisle's great tariff speech, and a special pamphlet on the jute bag question. We have received an application from Walla Walla for 3000 copies of our recently published tariff circular."

LOCAL NOTES.

The Ladies' Relief Society meets to-day at 2 P. M.

The Chinese holiday begins to-day, and the annual *auto de fe pi* the devil will take place at the end of a week.

Dave Fuller, the retiring driver of No. 3 fire engine, was presented with a watch by the other members of the company Sunday evening.

A fine stalk of flax was left at this office by Col. T. J. Parker of Walla Walla. It was from a crop raised by Hon. George D. Shannon of Olympia, W. T.

Hulman & Co. have purchased two and one-half acres in the Terwilliger tract, south of the city for $6800, and will probably build a large flouring mill on the ground.

The Willamette baseball club returned yesterday from Pendleton, having won two games from the Stars of that city. Sunday's game stood 12 to 8 in favor of the East Portlands.

The R. R. Thompson will probably be taken to the bone yard for repairs about the 18th inst. What arrangement will be made for the Astoria night run is yet undetermined.

Ben Beals was temporarily lodged in the county jail by Deputy Sheriff Smith of Baker county last night. He is being taken to the penitentiary to serve three and a half years for horse stealing.

At the Union stock yards below town, eighteen carloads of stock of various kinds were handled yesterday, unloaded, fed and watered, and reshipped to all points. One carload was Holsteins, from Iowa.

A reception will be tendered Rev. C. E. Cline, new pastor of Hall-street M. E. church, and his family this Wednesday evening, October 3, 1888, in the church parlors, corner of Hall and Sixth streets. A cordial invitation is extended to all friends to be present.

E. W. Gillett, Chicago manufacturer of the "Magic yeast cakes," will be represented by Mr. Ira Brown for a number of years employed by the above house. He arrived Saturday, and expects his family in a few days. To show the raising qualities of the "yeast cakes," Mr. Brown gave our "devil" a sample of the yeast cake this morning, and it raised his breakfast immediately thereafter.

At this season of the year scarcely a day passes that does not chronicle the nuptial ceremonies of some happy couple. A good many, too, come from the country, and spend a short honeymoon in the city. Judge Caldwell reports the marriage of Mr. E. Jeb and Fannie E. Morrow at the residence of Mrs. Boyce, 141½ Fifth street, Saturday, September 29; and Otho Williams and Minnie Richmond in the parlors of the Holden house, Sunday afternoon.

...ESEL...

OUR MAMMOTH STOCK OF

...

IT WILL PAY YOU.

We have the largest stock of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in the city. Our Prices the Lowest. Men's "Victory" Suits in Gray and Brown colorings, splendid wear, $9 per Suit. Fifty different patterns of serviceable Business Suits for men at $10, $12 and $12.50 per suit.

Immense variety of Men's Dress Suits in all the Leading Styles, ranging in price from $15.00 to $25 per suit.

NOBBY STYLES in YOUNG MEN'S SUITS.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

...ERCOATS.

Do not buy your Overcoat before seeing our large stock. We have them in all grades, styles and colors. A saving of $2.50 to $5 guaranteed on every Overcoat purchased from us.

...NK,

First, Second and Taylor Sts.

N. B.—Special This Week:

26-inch SILK UMBRELLAS, Gold and Silver Handles—$1.75 each.

28-inch SILK UMBRELLAS, Gold and Silver Handles—$2 each.

J. A. CHILD & CO.

DEALERS IN

DRUGS

AND

Toilet Articles.

Second and Morrison Sts., Portland.

We make a specialty of sending goods by mail or express. Orders sent to us receive prompt attention

FRENCH MARBLE

...

Of My Own Selection, in Paris,
Wholesale and Retail.

A. FELDENHEIMER,

Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison,

Opposite Russell and St. Charles Hotels.

Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

Rot and Mildew-Proof.

Belting, Packing, Etc.

W. F. BOWERS & CO.,

91 and 93 Front St.....Portland, Or.

Moore

CRAYON ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER,

SUCCESSOR TO

Abel & Eder

39 Washington St., Portland, Or.

Duplicate Copies of Absent and Fugitives supplied on Greatly REDUCED RATES.

YOUR CHOICE FOR ONE DOLLAR.

"AMERICAN VIEWS," a beautiful album, containing views of the principal cities in the United States. Buy a dollar's worth at Wiscam's Drug Store and get one free—worth at any book store 50 cents—or if you prefer, you may have an HAUPTON directory on same conditions. After you get one of each of the above prizes, we have a large line of Beautiful Picture Cards, which we give with purchases. Remember,

WISDOM'S DRUG STORE.

EVERY DAY WILL BE OPENING DAY

During the Fall and Winter months. I am kept so busy, have not time to give an opening, but invite the Ladies of Portland to call and see my beautiful assortment of Parisian Hats and Bonnets and general line of Elegantly Selected Millinery.

...ssim MRS. J. HANOVER, 125 Third St.

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.

No Pain—No Bad Effects.

Breathe Purified Air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 upward. DR. CRAIG, T. PREHN, Dentist, Room 7, Union Block, First street entrance.

DR. F. W. PREHN,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Vitalized Air Administered.

Room 54, Union Block. Entrance from Stark street.

Dr. E. C. Brown, ...

...ESEL...

Clothiers and Hatters.

...FOR...

FALL & WINTER,

For the Season 1888-'9.

NOW READY

...AT...

...

The Corner.

Gentleman, pause and reflect ere you provide yourself with a

Fall Suit...

We have been furnishing tasteful, well-fitting and stylish

SUITS & OVERCOATS

To a very large number of our best citizens for a great many years, and have given universal satisfaction.

With our immense new stock of Clothing, just received and expressly made for us, we propose to outdo all former efforts.

THOSE IN NEED OF

NECKWEAR,
HATS,
UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY,

Will find in our well selected stock something to please every taste.

OUR FALL SAMPLES are now ready. Send for one of our Illustrated Catalogues.

...ENSEL.

POPULAR

Clothiers and Hatters.

Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

Returned to Portland.

H. F. GULLIXSON & CO.

HAVE OPENED

At 104 Third Street,

ABINGTON BLOCK,

With the Choicest and Most Artistic Designs in

CARPETS

Lace and Silk Curtains,

PORTIERS,

Window Shades, etc.

Samples sent to any address.

...

Genteel Clothing for Men and Boys. Come and see our New Fall Stock. Everything Choice and Desirable for the present season. Men's Furnishing Goods and Hats. The Finest Goods—The Fairest Dealings—The Fullest Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A. B. CROASMAN,

111 First St.

Established 1857.

J. C. CARSON,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies.

Estimates and Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty.

Factory and Salesroom, Weidler's Mill, Telephone No. 438.

FALL OPENING

IN

MILLINERY

September 27 and 28,

MISS A. S. JORGENSEN'S,

167 First Street.

DIAMONDS!

NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.

No. 107 First St., Portland, Or.

J. H. PAGE. F. H. PAGE.

PAGE & SON,

SUCCESSORS TO

F. H. PAGE,

Wholesale Fruits and Produce,

180 Front St., cor. Washington.

...

...

Genteel Clothing for Men and Boys. Come and see our New Fall Stock. Everything Choice and Desirable for the present season. Men's Furnishing Goods and Hats. The Finest Goods—The Fairest Dealings—The Fullest Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A. B. CROASMAN,

111 First St.

Established 1857.

J. C. CARSON,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies.

Estimates and Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty.

Factory and Salesroom, Weidler's Mill, Telephone No. 438

KOOTENAI LAKE REGION.

The Location of Significant Prospects in Lead and Copper Silver Ores.

How to Get There—The Properties Already Paying—Recent Discoveries and Their Value—Better Transportation Facilities Needed.

LATAH, W T., Sept. 28.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Perhaps some of your readers would like to know more of the Kootenai river and lake, especially as the finest prospects in lead and copper silver ores uncovered for years are here located

The writer visited the district a year ago and now, after a second examination, is more than satisfied as to the permanency and value of the ore deposits

Although the country is new and comparatively unknown, yet it is not very remote or difficult of access

There are two ways of reaching the district from Spokane Falls One by stage to Colville and Little Dalles thence by packtrain up the Columbia to Kootenai river and up the latter by government trail to Stanley landing on the navigable portion of the Kootenai outlet or Western arm of the lake This is about 110 miles by wagon road and 60 miles by trail, and will probably be before long open way to the miners during the winter

The other and more convenient way at this season is by a seventy-four mile ride on the N P R R from Spokane Falls to Kootenai station, $4 70 thence thirty two miles by toll road to Gelham Landing on the Kootenai river, fare $2 Bonner's Ferry—a crossing on the old Hudson Bay trail from Sand Point to Wild Horse Fast Kootenai region and Montana points—is half a mile below There is a stope at the landing and another at the ferry the latter owned by R Fry the pioneer of the region Here also is the most northerly post office of the Panhandle of Idaho and it is called Fry

The steamer Galena, owned by the Kootenai Mining and Smelting Company makes regular trips to Bonnings, leaving every Tuesday (if further notice) and will probably continue till mid November, when the river usually freezes Meals are served on board and Capt. George Hayward and assistants give the traveler the most courteous attention The fare is $5 with freight at ½ to 1 cent per pound R. Fry's steamer Idaho makes somewhat irregular trips also and is swifter but too small to accommodate many passengers.

The distance by steamer down the river in a northwesterly direction is about fifty miles to the boundary line, thirty miles further to the eastern arm of the lake and thirty five miles on the latter to Cape Horn—the junction of the three arms of the lake. Here you may turn northerly up the northern arm, which is fed chiefly by the Lardo river and is thirty five or forty miles long, and go thereon about eight miles to the Hot Springs camp on the western shore and three miles further diagonally across the lake into Galena bay to the Blue Bell group of mines or from Cape Horn you may turn slightly to the left south of west, down the lower arm or outlet eighteen miles to Stanley landing say 140 miles from Bonner's ferry

The region about Kootenai station reminds one of the timber lands of Western Oregon, much of it being low, level, luxuriant in evergreen, tramble and fern a country destined some day to be changed and tamed by the lumberman followed by the agriculturist. Were it not for the unsightly piles gardens of the Palouse and Big Bend ready made for the plow this country would already be dotted with the clearings of settlers.

Near by is Lake Pend D'Oreille, the most beautiful in Idaho, gem of the mountains, abounding in trout and picnic islands The dividing ridge is low between the N P R R and the Kootenai river and it would not be difficult to build a railway connecting with the river.

At this point the river comes down from the northeast, out of British Columbia swift with rapids and falls, being navigable only 30 or 40 miles above the ferry Along this portion there are promising prospects and an Iowa company are busy developing several locations

From the ferry the river courses westerly then northwesterly winding with many a sinuous turn from side to side of a valley three to seven miles wide, which is low and overflowed in spring. It has a good soil of sandy loam, partly covered with cottonwood trees and willow and cranberry and other shrubs, but delighting the eye with vast meadows of wild grass, with occasional swamps and lakes

There are now but few settlers in the upper two-thirds or Idaho portion, and there are some lingering remnants of the Kootenai Indians on the lower third. But it seems probable that soon this ring of the panhandle of Idaho will be dotted and adorned with the homes of civilization—especially if the project of conveying the upper Kootenai waters across by canal into the upper Columbia lakes is carried through successfully thereby relieving the valley of the spring floods and consequent hordes of mosquitoes As it is, the finest vegetables and fruits are matured, and cattle are wintered with little feed in the rush swamps and the meadow The river through the valley is a little smaller than the Willamette and flows perhaps half a mile an hour It is well stocked with trout white and other fish, is turbid but gradually grows transparently clear toward and in the lake There hole area was once a lake, but the waters have been driven by the encroaching depositions of soil and debris from Fry's across the boundary line and thirty miles below.

At the line resides the courteous collector of British Columbia customs Mr. Rykeet and his estimable wife

Kootenai lake is a beautiful body of water. Grand mountains and lofty peaks rise abruptly on either hand 8000 to 10 000 feet above you, and perpetual snow caps adorn their heads above their robes of green The northeastern shore affords fine camping places and beach landings very convenient at times when squalls are sudden and severe

The choicest fish of the Northwest are to be had here for the catching The silver salmon or land locked salmon are the largest and finest It is worth the cost of the trip to catch with the spoon-hook one of these beauties, weighing from ten to twenty pounds They are so strong and full of life that it is most exciting sport to land them safely Lake trout and other fish are as abundant as in Idaho lakes in August and September the small streams that supply into the lake are lively with a red fish about nine inches long resembling the salmon in shape and habits, without scales resembling the gold fish in color tender and delicate in flavor They do not take the hook, but are caught with traps or Indian spear

But all this is not the chief attraction of Kootenai The mineral deposits are at hand At Galena bay you may see the noted Blue Bell mine with large bodies of galena ore cropping on the face of the low ridge—almost down to the water's edge. It is traced for four or five hundred feet and numerous cuts and several tunnels attest its size and value. The ore lies chiefly in quartz in near its contact with a sort of mica schist. Though sometimes called low grade it is being shipped via the Northern Pacific Railroad without concentration The galena and iron outcroppings is succeeded lower down by rich carbonates. The drift on the 100-foot level has just reached the ore body which looks better than ever as I am informed and the company's steamer will hereafter load regularly with ore There are some other undeveloped properties in the neighborhood

Across the bay is Hot Springs camp so called from a large spring near the beach flowing waters alum too warm for bathing impregnated with lime magnesia iron etc and supposed to be heated by the slacking of a vein of lime in the ore deposits near by.

The writer has not seen the many mines and prospects of this region but is fully persuaded of their great extent and importance. The formation is principally mica schist with lime and quartz belts and dykes.

The mineral zone appears to be about five miles in length and two in width, with the ore veins and deposits in three tiers or lines The lower shows galena chiefly while the upper is mostly carbonates with fine specimens of wire silver. A few of these lower claims have been down several years, but very many have been discovered this season, and no great depth has been reached on any The carbonates were long shoveled over the camp as worthless, and the discovery of their value is now going especially on the camp. The mines assays up to 40 to 65 ounces silver with, in one case, a trifle of gold. The carbonates run from 100 to 400 ounces silver.

The Little Donald claim of the lower tier shows about thirty tons of clean shipping ore in the tunnel, and several assessment claims in sight. Mr. Wright, the capitalist has a bond on one half interest and has begun to take out the ore for winter work. The other half has been sold to J. C Davenport, Esq., by Mr Thomas Munn, and he will at once begin shipments and developments in a business like way.

Mr. Wheeler of Butte City has some fourteen very fine prospects—notably the Cracow and Let-Her Go-Gallagher. He also begins shipping soon

Mr Gilbert and others, of Spokane Falls, have a rich carbonate vein of wonderful promise, called the Retriever

Mr Rykert of the custom house also has a fine deposit of galena. Prominent among the later discovered are the Eden and the Shebas Breasts, located by Capt. G B Weeks, and the Number One, located last week by Nick Vel North and Jack Duncan, all of which show carbonates and native silver on the surface There are about sixty five locations in this camp already.

The lower arm or outlet is several miles wide, but flows with considerable current in a few narrow places Stanley near the mouth of Cottonwood creek is the landing place for the lower or new the Bonanza camp and the expected Eastern terminus of the projected railway connecting the lake with the Columbia—a charter and grant for which was given to the Ainsworth Company

Two stores, a hotel eight log houses and several tents compose the town of Stanley, sometime called Saulsbury Judge Sproul and H Anderson gold commissioner and recorder of the district make their headquarters here. It is conveniently located as the site of smelting and reduction works and may become the town of the district. It is expected that town lots will soon be surveyed and offered for sale by the government.

It is six miles by trail to the Silver King group You rise 4000 feet and find the mines about 6000 feet above sea level The formation is first granite then lime and talcose shales, interspersed by syenite and porphyre the dykes with the slate formation further west The veins are mostly large with dolomite and quartz gangues The ores are argentiferous gray copper and galena associated with iron and considerable manganese

The Silver King group comprises the Silver King which branches near its eastern end into the Bonanza and American Flag veins making about 4000 feet of mineralized vein stuff with a number of high-grade ore bodies or chimneys Twenty tons of ore assaying 500 ounces have been packed to the river ponies and shipped by steamer, wagon and rail this season and the mine is in shape for continued production till snow falls

This group is owned by Messrs Hall Bros., Oak Bros and others and J. C Cobaugh, the genial assayer Of the eastern extensions the Grizzly Bear, owned by R Fry and A. C. Fry, has shipped some ore, and a further extension, owned by Messrs Dennes & Devine has lately developed about twelve feet width of ore of good quality.

The first extension on the west is the Dandy, owned by Messrs Kelley Fox and others The vein shows four to six feet of fine ore and will soon take high rank among the claims of the camp

The Iroquois, a parallel vein to the south of the Dandy is a large body of good ore and is owned by Messrs. Thomas, Townsend and others. There are also some good extensions on this claim

These mines are on the northwestern slope of Mineral mountain descending from the eastern end of the Bonanza to the western end of the Dandy to Civeout creek, affording every convenience for tunneling and working on a large scale. These veins appear to continue westward, being found at intervals through various locations.

On the next ridge the Jim Crow owned by the owners of the Iroquois has lately developed a body of very high grade copper. On the second ridge, two miles from the Bonanza group another portion of this great lode, 4500 feet in length, is exposed through the claims known as the Morning and Evening discovered and owned by Messrs Coplen Bros, Cross and Alexander and the Tough Nut, owned by Messrs Dolan and Murray The latter claim has been somewhat developed by a few shafts eight to fifteen feet deep and tunnel forty feet in length, uncovering a very promising body of galena and gray copper of high grade

The Morning and Evening are less developed but the outcroppings continue the length of the two claims, and a few cuts expose a strong vein from two to twenty feet wide carrying galena and some gray copper This group also carries gold rom 80 cents to $16 per ton The writer saw at a similar with fifteen or twenty other claims of promise in the vicinity of Mineral mountain which are worthy of mention.

To the east of the Silver King group is the King mine—a gold prospect of large extent. The ore is exposed by a few cuts, and there are thousands of tons of a rather soft porous yellowish quartzore vein stuff which yields surprisingly in dour gold It may be that the ore masses have fallen over on the side of the vein, and that the sulphur has been displaced by oxygen, leaving the ore porous and soft Messrs Cobaugh and Topping also have good gold prospects, probably on this line of mineral

The finest gold quartz prospect that can be found in any of the mineral fields of the Northwest is the Poorman which is northwesterly about two or three miles from the Morning and Evening and apparently in line with the Mineral mountain veins The claims of this group are on Eagle creek and were located this season and are only partly developed The Poorman located and owned by Messrs Hall & MacDonal is the principal mine of the group. This vein is in syenite or greenstone and granite and now is stripped or uncovered for 700 feet and averages about two feet in width The vein stuff is largely brown hematite and oxides of copper with quartz, showing but little iron and copper pyrites The outcrop is along a steep exposed face of country rock a few hundred feet above the dashing stream of Eagle creek and the visitor can walk along one anywhere with the naked eye see the gold in the ore A hand ful pounded fine in the mortar and panned out gives a large prospect from any part of the vein, the bright gold heading in the panning process fades away in flour gold or an inch or more into the black sand, giving one in miniature a fine comet with streaming tail An incline is down 26 feet and shows a widening vein increasing in richness some specimens even in the white quartz being nearly half gold Taking this depth of 26 feet only as a basis for the 700 feet and the estimated average of $50 a ton and the owners calculate there are $72 000 in ore in sight.

The White location is a parallel claim near the Poorman and shows similar ore but nature has done less toward developing the vein Such in brief, are the Kootenai prospects.

The claims are of the same size as in the United States but are marked by three posts or stakes on center line, 750 feet apart It seems probable that other claims may be found in the vicinity of these hopeful prospects Be that as it may, the present outlook is certainly encouraging

But there are some drawbacks and difficulties to be encountered by prospectors and mine owners Customs duties are levied on all American importations, and no market or supply depot of British Columbia is now accessible The inspector has only th 60 days after discovery in, which to put up stakes and record instead of allowing a reasonable time for proper investigation of the course and character of the vein He must re record every year and do and record the assessment work within six months, besides paying a yearly license fee of 7 and a revenue tax of $3

The prospect season opens about May and closes in November, though it is stated is favorable for working mines being then little surface water to contend with The face of the country is rough and the covered with a dense growth of timber and underbrush.

The climate is rainy and snowy, fells deep Game is not abundant, mountain sheep and deer are found in certain sections. There are some black bear and many grizzly the latter a small variety, and also a return the hunter and occasionally the prospector

Better facilities for transportation are needed If the Northern Pacific Railroad would build from Spokane Falls via the Chehelish Colville and Mullan tunnels through the natural pass at the head of Little Salmon river and down Eagle creek to the Kootenai outlet at Stanley and all year outlet of directness and good grade would be secured.

Or if the O R & N could extend its Farmington & Rockford branch over this route, the traffic might be brought to Portland.

The Ainsworth Company are building a line to hold their grant connecting with Columbia with the lake. Even if they should build this branch I am told the, the Columbia river and lakes between Kootenai and Revelstoke freeze so as to obstruct navigation for some months of the winter.

This Kootenai lake district is surely one of great promise—greater than was the Coeur d'Alene in a similar stage of development and it will be an important factor in the development of northwestern cities and railways. G. W. COPLEN

THE WOMEN WORKERS.

Regular Meeting of the W. C. T. U. Yesterday—Reports of Committees—General Business.

The Portland W C T U met yesterday at the Industrial home at 2:30 P M., the president, Mrs. A. B Miller, in the chair

After devotions, led by Mrs Muller, and the reading of the minutes, a letter from Philadelphia recommending Mrs Montgomery to the union was accepted She has been made a member of the union and superintendent of evangelistic work

The committee on reception of Pundita Ramabai reported that every thing that could be done for her was cheerfully done, not only by the W C T U but by the ministers and leading members of society

She lectured three times in the principal churches of Portland addressed the High school and the Chinese mission

Mrs Kate Vencenhill president of East Portland W C T U called upon her and invited her to East Portland, where she also had a large audience at the M. E church, Rev Dr Driver receiving her with the utmost courtesy Mrs. Mary D. Halsey, president of East Portland Baby Home, presented her in the name of the W C T U, with a most magnificent bouquet.

The home received more than $650 for her projected school for the child widows of India. A Ramabai circle which was begun at the reception given her in the Unitarian church was completed at the Presbyterian church at the close of her lecture and numbers eighty members who have pledged to give $1 per year for ten years for the support of her school

Rev Dr. E ot paid the $10 down Mrs. W S Ladd contributed $20 to her building fund Miss Weedor and George Marion sold more than $50 worth of her books and portraits. She was entertained while in Portland by Rev Dr Brown whose judgment of the lady will be widely indorsed She thanked the people and press for their courtesies in a most grateful way

The committee on securing permanent support for headquarters of the W C T U reported progress, the committee was continued, with the addition of Miss Weedon.

Mrs McDonald was elected corresponding secretary, in place of Mrs. Jenkins.

The next parlor lecture will be given by Mrs Addie Dickerman Miller, at the house of Mrs McDonald, southwest corner of Fifth and Main streets, at 3 o'clock, Friday, October 12 Subject, "The Elements Required to Make a W. C. T. U Successful" Everybody Invited.

USES OF THE APPLE

There is no question as to the great value of the apple and its importance as an article of commerce and for use in the world It is used in all possible shapes and turned to more meals than any other fruit known. Canners find an active demand for it and millions of pounds are dried and shipped far and near. The value of the skins and cores after the fruit is pealed to be dried or canned is fully as great as of the main product, as jelly is made from the apparent waste and capacity for jelling lies in or near the skin and in the core and seeds.

But to merely dry the apple, or depend on a shipping demand, is a very uncertain thing. Apples are so abundant at the East this year that don't know what to do with them. A letter from Illinois, for instance, says that while the apple crop is very uncertain there as a usual thing this year their orchards bear in great profusion The prospect there is that dried apples will bear a low price, and they now command but six cents per pound in Portland at wholesale The evaporators pay forty cents per 100 pounds for the green fruit, that is as cheap as a farmer can be asked to gather and haul them any distance, and does not come to over twenty cents per bushel.

Apples yield when dried from five to six pounds to the bushel of fruit, when evaporated only a few will yield six pounds It was claimed that a concern last year made six and three-quarter pounds per bushel, but we cannot count on that as an honest return Six pounds is a large yield and at that the cost of the green fruit is three and one third cents for the dried product To cure and box it, dried apples will hardly yield a paying profit over six cents for the packed fruit Unless a man has his own orchard this year he cannot make much at drying apples. If one grow cheap winter varieties and cultivate them well, pruning and trimming so as to have large fruit you may command a price to pay for the trouble The only way to command a price for fruit is by its excellence It is but little expense to prune and thin fruit trees and they should be thoroughly cultivated to insure size and quality If this is done there will always be a demand for fruit of the highest price, but unless great care is taken fruit growing of any variety, will not prove a success.

SMALL FRUITS

Those who contemplate setting out small fruits should not tail to plant this fall. There is every inducement to plant strawberries in the fall, to have them become well rooted and take such a hold that they will produce a part of a crop the succeeding spring Almost every fruit—vine bush or tree—is better planted in the fall, as it is then well rooted and growing when spring opens and does not have to make its fight for existence Blackberries and, strawberries are all fruits that reach great excellence here, and should be cultivated for canning. They cannot be transported to a great distance with safety, and the local demand is, of course only moderate, but the towns consumed largely, and city families put up such fruits for their own use Whenever canning is carried on largely Oregon those fruits will be needed for that purpose At present the demand is to supply the towns, and for domestic use but no family should be without several varieties of strawberries and abundant rules of blackberries and raspberries If you have a spring branch to use and will put your vines below it, where they can benefit by irrigation, they will abundantly reward your trouble and prove luxury for the table Fruits are usually healthful as well as delicious, and no farmer's garden should show a lack of fruit of all kinds in abundance

A Weekly Falsehood.

Indianapolis Journal.

Mr Mills author of the Mills bill, said in a Richmond speech, as reported in the *Sentinel* of September 21 in speaking of putting certain articles on the free list "One reason for this is that when you put a raw material on the free list you can reduce the duty on the finished product Take wool to illustrate The duty is 40 cents, then 35 per cent ad valorem in addition, making 67 cents on every pound." If Mr. Mills knows anything he knows that the highest rate of duty paid on wool is 10 cents a pound and the lowest rate 2½ cents a pound, and that over half of the wool imported into this country during the past year paid the lower rate

The same issue of the *Sentinel* contained the following paragraph, under the head of "Not Against Facts"

1869—Wool free Average price in New York 39 cents

1887—Wool taxed Average price in New York, 32 cents

Will the *Sentinel* be kind enough to explain to its readers how wool can be sold in New York at 32 cents per pound and pay 37 cents per pound tax?

That Record of Economy.

Philadelphia Press.

Democratic "economy" under President Cleveland in the past year has created 790 new offices of which 678 get annual salaries making a total of 776,276 50 while the per diem pay of the remaining 124 is estimated at an aggregate of $10,000 per annum. This does not include the army of additional employes under this administration in every department of the government. All told, the government is costing about $2,000,000 more a month than it did under the last republican administration As the democrats used to say, "reform is necessary."

A Horse Will Can Talk.

Everybody has heard of a "horse laugh" but who has ever seen an equine gifted with the power of speech. Such an animal would be pronounced a miracle, but so would the telegraph and the telephone a hundred years ago. Wise, even very recent "horse laughs" would have been taken for supernatural. Now people are talking of a talking horse, and as is usual in such cases, the horse has been discovered. It is a mare, and is owned by a Mr. Wood, who resides near Ripley, O. Mr. Wood says that when all of a sudden it began talking to him. All dreamers

FRUIT-GROWERS

Of Southern Oregon Meet at Ish's Grove, Near Jacksonville.

A Glance at the Old Timers and Comparison With the Times That Were—The Future of This Region to be Great.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept 28

Leaving Eugene City at 10 o'clock at night, one goes to sleep in the Willamette valley to wake up next morning in another region of country We breakfast at Medford in the heart of Rogue River valley, and before we reach there go racing through a broken, hilly country where cornfields lie wedged in between lava hedges towering ranges being always the graphic background During the night I was was wakened by something unusual—some different movement from railroading over prairie land or even from climbing steep grades. We were evidently going down hill and moving in curves at a tremendous pace Supreme confidence in the management of the road, and the thought that the engineer would be in as much danger as the rest of us dispelled thoughts of fear but the way in long train went leaping down the steep grades of the Calpooles the Umpqua mountain and the Grave creek hills was a caution to timid travelers, that, too when Cimmerian darkness was over all. Drowsy as I was, memory went dreamily back to the first trip I ever made over this same identical route in good part It was 18 I early spring that news came to Portland that mines were discovered in northern California, near the Oregon line Moved by a spirit of adventure I rigged an ox team and started for the new diggings The Indians were hostile and by the time we reached Rogue river we had grown into a company of over seventy, including many teams and wagons, with Hembree of Yamhill for our captain We prospected down Rogue river and went past and around rich placers that were found that same fall and reached Shasta Butte City, afterwards Yreka, about the first of July, a journey of six weeks that is now made in less than a day

Thirty seven years ago we did not dream of the time to come when the iron horse should make up those hills and annihilate time as it does to-day, nor of the time to come when the foothills of Southern Oregon should furnish peaches and grapes for Western commerce as they do now

THE GRAPE CROP DAMAGED

Breakfasting at Medford, we took the stage for Jacksonville, the place where gold once rewarded labor in a most remarkable way, and where now the surrounding hills begin to grow what that yield grapes and rich wines, good for tired legs and tired natures I here look down upon the washed gravel from the mines that long were, I am not able to say that these same vineyards are rendering a good account of themselves this year for there came a sort of blizzard touch upon Southern Oregon last February A warm touch of weather was followed by a sharp frost that froze the marrow of the vines, and while it killed some outright had the effect to kill the fruit buds and materially lessen the crop There were more grapes on the vines last fall, late in November than to-day at the beginning of the harvest. There is not a third of a good yield, and the grapes are not quite as large and tender as usual. This is a misfortune to Oregon as well as to the grape growers, but as it is something that does not occur often is not discouraging A year ago the same thing happened in many of the vineyards of California but a frost that occurred as late as May 11th That frost did not harm the grapes of this section, but circumstances were against them last February and the vines were unfortunately just in a condition to be easily damaged

Jacksonville has an old and decayed appearance, for there is no new building going on to make an era of progress and development. The railroad gave it the "go by" to all intents and purposes The mines that created the place and made it once a center of extravagant life and unusual prosperity have become exhausted The creek that brought down gold in rich placers is worked out, and all its golden wealth is exhausted. It was possible it is said, to have induced the railroad builders to have located their route near enough to Jacksonville to keep its health and prominence undisturbed, but they failed to appreciate the necessity, and nothing now can give animation and vitality to the place beyond the fact that some good country is tributary to it and must bring trade there

FUTURE OF THIS SECTION.

The fruit growers of Rogue river valley met to-day in a grove between the two places—Jacksonville and Medford—and the occasion called out the beauty as well as fertility of this section Many families came with their lunch baskets, and the scene was enlivened by the presence of old and young inclined to make the most of the opportunity for enjoyment There is a commendable display of harmony and interest manifest here in the fruit industry that must make the valley in time a center of wealth and prosperity. A year ago they feared prohibition would interfere with their business, but the "third party" cit. not pan out, well last spring Greatly as one might deprecate the manufacture and use of intoxicating liquors to excess there is a legitimate use of the grape that has existed for all time.

The extent of country adapted to fruit growing is really very great on Rogue river and its tributaries, even though it does not include the valley lands of this section There is an immense scope of foothill land on the numerous tributaries and much of it facing the south, so as to be favorable for grapes and peaches But this land is so extensive in area that it must require many years to develop it for this purpose. Of course there is an advantage in nearness to transportation that will count in favor of the lands most available on that account, but as development continues roads will be constructed and the outlying fruit lands will be furnished with the necessary facilities.

SOME "OLD TIMERS"

Speaking of Jacksonville, it was possible to locate the road through a gap on the north, so that it would be four miles shorter through the valley but this cutting would be expensive, though they claim here that the cost would be something in favor of the route by Jacksonville Some here claim that the present route included a fine body of timber I suppose in the limits of the land grant and that was as valuable to the company as the $40 000 subsidy asked of Jacksonville But this is hearsay, the road is built, and Jacksonville is out in the cold with only a tolerably good court house to compensate for its other losses. This is their anchor to windward and they pin their hopes to it thinking it will be many a day before Jackson county will feel able to throw this away and build another.

There is still some mining country left that may prove good pay It is only eight miles over the ridge west, to the Sterling mine, where the Ankenys are interested Henry Ankeny was at the meeting to-day, and seems to have made his permanent home here Strange to say, that while millions of gold have been washed from the gravel, no pay quartz has been discovered, save in pockets here and there. No mother ledge has been found, and there is always a chance that some such discovery may create permanent wealth and restore prosperity, like the old times they speak so proudly of Here I met many old friends among them Col John H Ross, once so strong in matters of peace and war, business and politics The colonel looks well, but is growing old

Here was J N T Miller, who was active in politics once but who has been succeeded by his son Robert, who is a member of the house, and is active in all home affairs For instance he is president of the Fruit Growers' Association and shows a commendable interest in all such matters I met also Mr Beeson, who showed eight car loads of apples, and is quite a fruit grower. One of the stand-bys of this region is Judge P F Prim, so long on the supreme bench He lives in Jacksonville and with much resembles Marius of old, who gazed, we know, on Carthage in ruins Wm. Klippel is also of this place and a pleasanter man one seldom meets Plymale is waiting for Jacksonville to go republican, and has some satisfaction in seeing democratic majorities reduced He may live to see the millenium if theorists, like Shakespeare, can be relied on. Everybody, these days, who can read their future are generally republican in politics. Mr Miller of Rock Point, Or., from Iowa, was there, full of fruit-growing. There were all nationalities, and as pleasing are getting away so fast it seems only just for one who was with them it the long ago to wish them hale and farewell" Among the active fruit men of our day is J B Settlemier of Woodburn nursery, who is practically an orchardist also He responded to a suggestion that some thorough fruit man should assort and arrange the present exhibit when sent down to the Mechanics' fair this week by offering to do this much for them. They are fortunate in securing his services, as he thoroughly knows the range of fruits and having been present can do the work well

AT ISH'S GROVE.

Saturday morning we drove to Ish's grove, about two miles from Jacksonville and three from Medford, and found there assembled a crowd of moderate proportions, most of them engaged in displaying their fruits The place was formerly located as a claim by Overbeck, and was bought by Mr Ish now deceased His widow lives there, and the home lot is part of a beautiful, high prairie covered with grand oaks the Druids might have loved, if capable of so common a passion as human sympathy and affection

Druidical oaks they certainly were and nowhere else in Southern Oregon did we meet with their equals One feature that pleased was the presence of two red barked ever green laurel There were grand oaks and laurels fully as grand and graceful too These mingled their shadows and threw the same over the table spread with nature's rarest gifts There were squashes and pumpkins of immense size Through the vegetable world the exhibit came gradually to the proper realm of horticulture and the long table groaned with fruits, great abundance was manifest in the line of apples especially There were pears, too but the time of the Bartletts is past Southern Oregon claims to be the natural home of the pear and to produce them in uncommon excellence The display is to go down to the fair of the Mechanics' Institute at Portland, and the world of Oregon can see it and give this region due credit. One cannot enumerate all that was to be seen in such an effort as this but can general ze to advantage. The display was good of apples and pears and some superb varieties of late peaches. The choicest fruits in this line were peaches and gone and many lamented because the exhibit was held too late to do justice to the best fruits of this valley However, there were peaches that they said weighed a pound late and of clingstone variety Those will also go below. To sum up the display, there were fruits covering a table one hundred feet long and all things shown there would be a credit to any county on the globe

FACTS ABOUT FRUIT-GROWING

This being the first occasion of the kind, they claim was not all it should be, and the attendance will be larger another year Certainly they may call out more people and products but I doubt if in either respect the display will be better if it continues for a generation For a beginning it is a success and no doubt it will grow and improve and become an agricultural society of excellent character and proportions. Some facts that come to my attention are valuable Mr Bacon, who has a farm three miles south of Medford, says he planted apples and peaches in 1860 that have kept in bearing almost constantly. The peaches have borne for twenty-four years with only two occasions that approached failure, while the apples have borne every year, with no failure in any respect

Critical judges say that the apples of Southern Oregon are smoother and more perfect than those of the Willamette, but are not quite so large in size In favor the difference is probably in favor of the Willamette For keeping qualities the Southern apples are best.

They claim great excellence for pears, but if they have fine pears than grow in the Northern valley they are welcome to them They have the codling moth and are not passed with its acquaintance and attentions. When the legislature meets the representatives of all counties south will be ready to sustain a bill for the purpose of preventing and destroying these pests Something of the kind is necessary and must soon come to be done

FEASTING AND SPEAKING

After the tables were spread with the product of orchards and gardens the good people present went to their carriages and drew forth the lunch baskets, and bountiful supplies were laid out and every one was included in the general hospitality shared the joy to hospitality of Mr. Prim and Mr J N T Miller and the "jovial" party gathered around their spread had certainly an abundant feast. There is something appetizing in all al fresco feasts like this if at does not come in the ordinary course of a dinner service This abundant feast was flavored with sundry bottles of Miller's wine that greatly assisted the digestion and did not hinder the hilarity

When the dinner, or lunch was cleared away the crowd gathered where seats and a rostrum were prepared and listened to a speech from James O Mears, the orator of the day He formerly lived in Jacksonville and met many old friends there. Several brief addresses followed and the occasion ended with a general feeling of satisfaction at the success achieved. It will no doubt prove the beginning of a county society. Rogue river valley will be the leading fruit growing section of Oregon, and its fruit-growers should work together to make that interest successful. They must study it from their own standpoint, and be advised by their own experience and success There is a great future before this people in connection with horticulture, and they should do all in their power to foster and properly encourage it.

DRIED FRUIT AT AUCTION

Oregon is coming to the front this year with a fair beginning of dried fruits Canning has not yet reached any proportions to speak of though what canners are at work must be doing well and making money at the low price of fruit Not long ago mention was made of a plan to dispose of dried fruits by common action of those interested, so as not to be all competing with one another Green fruits are sold well at public auction Care being taken not to overstock any market, good prices are obtained, and the suggestion was made that such a method could well be adopted in connection with the trade in dried fruits If every man who has cured his peaches apricots or prunes was to try to find a customer for himself the natural consequence would be that competition would be disastrous rather than healthy, and the purchaser would lay low for prices to come down Instead of such a suicidal course it was suggested that the dried products of California should be handled in common and sales at auction be made in Eastern cities The managers of the business would of course study the wants of different places, and aim to supply them without forcing sales

According to recent statements made in the journals of that state this suggestion has taken form and is being noted on Auctions will be held to meet the wants of the great commercial cities of the West, and of the East also, if desired there If no dried fruits can be purchased in open market dealers must attend the auctions At these public sales all buyers will meet and know what is being sold and who the purchasers are. This will inspire confidence and sales will be made freely and prices maintained at a fair figure This is the only policy to be depended on for a fair and legitimate trade and honorable competition. If it is good policy for California to do this it must be equally good for Oregon Some method should be adopted by co operation and put into life by good business management that will work equally well for all interested Our products are especially fine and should bring a full price to the producer. The true business plan is always the best and men must co operate with full confidence in results of the crown management or that they help to create

The fruit growers of the North Pacific will meet on Tuesday October 9, in this city under the name of the "Oregon State Horticultural Association," and at that time if ever should be agreed on that will insure the best results for all. It will be a great encouragement to the fruit industry in this state and region if some such method is devised and acted on If those who grow fruit are to be at the mercy of circumstances and are not able to use their products sold in some way or realize their true worth, the result will be disheartenment and hesitation to embark in the business of fruit-growing. Nothing will innate men to plant orchards and take good care of them more than the certainty that their products will be sold and at interesting prices and that the supply cannot exceed the demand

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Food.
Is a concentrated extract of the best, SOLUBLE nutritious elements of Beef, Cereals and Vegetables, in proper proportion to feed the tissues, and restore the lost vitality of the blood. Dyspepsia and consumption in the early stages, are completely controlled by this remedy. Those who are losing flesh, and are unable to retain their food, will find in Ayer's Sarsaparilla Food, the most powerful and effective nutrient ever discovered. Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

WARDS OF SWEET CHARITY.

The Orphan's Home of the Ladies' Relief Society Visited.

Progress of the Institution—Personnel of the Present Inmates—The Daily Round of Duties—The Children's Work and Play.

For those in whom the hard and bitter experiences of life have not wholly obliterated early recollections or sympathy with childhood's tears and gladness, nowhere can a pleasanter hour be spent than at the Orphan Home of the Ladies' Relief Society

The site of the "Home" is absolutely beyond improvement Midway upon the slope which begins at the river bank and terminates upon the summit of the wooded hills the building commands a picturesque view of stream island and distant mountain the water of the Willamette here tends up no exhalations of discharging sewer and the pure airs which come down from the neighboring pines are at once gracious and refreshing to the pilgrim from the smoke and impurities of the city's ample area, and contain that balm which nature by her subtle chemistry transmits into the sparkling eye and glowing cheek of each child that plays upon the hills

The history and management of the institution are too familiar to need reiteration Its growth by large and small bequests up to its present proportions has been followed by all who are interested in such enterprises The entire building, three stories now in use and a roomy conservatory is now in process of construction upon the southern side In addition to the commodious front extension of the edifice has just been treated to a fresh coat of paint Mrs Woods is still retained as matron and will soon complete the eleventh year of her successful administration

It is a pleasure to speak of the admirable management of this lady—her masterly arrangement of the Home's appointments the unfailing affection she brings to her work without which success would be impossible, the loving and orderly ways which she has imparted to each one of the children under her care

The great source of embarrassment we have" said Mrs Woods, "is the difficulty of getting proper assistants for the work We do here with less help than is usual at the East and a nurse must combine tact experience and a love for children three qualities which are not often found together We have now about seven y children, and I should think $10 a month a fair estimate of the cost of keeping them, so you see that the expenses of the institution are no small burden upon the society A portion of the inmates have their keeping wholly or partially paid for by their relatives or interested parties, but the great bulk of our support comes from the special donations of generous men and women Thanksgiving time will soon be here and a that time we always have supplies given of various kinds which last the year through Other items of necessaries require a constant cash outlay, which the treasury of the Relief Society meets in various ways"

"Do you have call for children for adoption?"

"Frequently but we are unable to fill them Especially has this been the case since the organization of the Boys and Girls Aid Society, which has looked after the children who are given away or wholly abandoned by their parents We very rarely have control of the children in this respect. Their parents know they are here and could claim them at any time That is, almost all of the children we have now are half orphans and kept track of more or less by the father or mother as the case may be, however little they contribute to their support"

The present personnel of the inmates of the Home includes for the first month many months, a preponderance of girls The children range in age from little block eyed Johnny O'Rourke and his two fellow 2-year-olds, up to the 12 and 14 years of one or two of the oldest girls Boys leave the institution before or a the age of 9 and girls rarely longer

The day's routine begins about 6 15 when the older children rise and assist in preparing the little ones for breakfast A sort of family affection prevails among the children and they are never happier than when helping or consoling each other When all are ready an orderly line of march in couples is taken to the dining room and a pretty sight it is to see them, seated at their regular places, arranged by size about the long tables, the clear white walls and shining floor adding to the cheerfulness of the gathering

Shortly after breakfast the most prepare for school Sixteen of the little ones attend the Kindergarten and about forty of the older are in the Failing school where they made last term a phenomenal record not one case of tardiness being charged against them

The children of the "Home" and Miss A M Burnham, the principal are among our best pupils The former persons are far more tidy than the average their clothing, boots less expensive than some, it yet such as to occasion no feeling of social inferiority on their part, and their deportment is of the best a marked improvement being always noticed when a child goes under the training of Auntie Woods as they all call her"

At dinner time the disciplined in entering and quitting the hall is necessarily relaxed on account of the school sessions and it was during this meal at a moment of temporary absence of the matron, that a discussion arose among the three-year-olds as to whose papa" This Oregonian man was small talk however is not plenty at the table, quietbeing the rule

The children are always busy at work or play A large carpet was recently woven from material prepared by the girls and boys The latter plied eagerly with the deftfer fingers of the girls All who are old enough assist in the daily duties of washing, rubbing, mending etc.

Up in the attic is the great playroom, with long rows of little play houses, where on a small scale the appointments of a household are displayed, from the china in the miniature cupboard to the sleeping dolly in the cradle, and not the smallest piece of furniture in all this array but has once pantastickingly adjusted by some childish hand, and would if displaced give cause for an outcry

The grounds are well supplied with flowers of every color and variety, and it is with these that much of the time of the children is spent Many have their individual garden or flower plot, over which they watch with care in summer and whose rents at this season they are covering in pots for the winter

So the days go by with these homeless ones, who are yet more lovingly and wisely cared for than half the children fed and housed by their parents, and have laid in them the foundation of sterling manhood and useful womanhood

LOG CABIN SUCCESS.

What ails the young man?

Robert Garrett's father left him a fortune of twenty millions. He was from child hood reared in luxury, he received a splendid education with an especial training into a thorough knowledge of railroad management and was expected to succeed his father as a railroad king.

Within three years after the responsibilities which his father's death threw upon him were assumed, he is worn in body broken down man, with mind and health permanently shattered.

George Law is another young man left with millions of money, who is reported among the wrecks. His father, broke also a mason, was of gigantic size and strength, with commensurate brain power, so he became a great contractor then a railroad king, and left half a dozen mill ions for his sons to dissipate. The young man has a success on a dissipator

The founders of both

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, Oct. 1.

Merchandise received as soon to arrive by rail: 31 pkgs hardware, 7 cs boots and shoes, 20 bxs eggs, 13 pkgs butter, 24 pkgs castings, 60 pkgs tobacco, 16 pkgs, plumbers' material, 9 cts glassware, 4 cs dry goods, 6 cs clothing, 113 pkgs cheese, 125 pkgs agricultural implements, 18 bxs axes, 50 bls oakum, 20 cts earthenware, 7 cs spice, 43 pkgs machinery, 11 bbls unspecified liquors.

WHEAT—The market is firm in sympathy with foreign advices, which are all of a higher tendency. Little business is being transacted, farmers are carefully watching outside markets and are holding on. Quote Eastern Oregon $1 30@1 32½, Valley $1 35@1 37½. Chicago and New York markets are strong and on the advance.

FREIGHTS—Quiet, with a shade firmer tone. No doubt the latter feeling arises from the growing strength of the wheat market.

GREEN FRUIT — Lemons $6@6 50. Apples 60@75c. Grapes, California, Tokay's, Bishops and Cornishorn bring $1 25 a box, muscats and all white grapes $1 a box. Oregon, Delawares, Isabellas and some few Concords 75c@$1 a box. Quinces $1 a box. Pears $1.

EGGS—Dull, quiet at 25c.

POTATOES — Sweets, quote 1½c per pound.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—With the exception of one day last week, to-day's stock market was more active than any day for six months, and prices advanced steadily, though slowly, during most of the day. The broadening tendency of the market was very apparent, and the dealings extended to many stocks which have lain dormant for a long time, and the number of stocks dealt in during the day was something unprecedented. The grangers and coalers, with the exception of St. Paul and Reading, were quiet, but they displayed a firm tone, with small movements for the day. The close was active and strong, near the best prices reached.

Governments were dull and firm.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Money on call, easy at 2@7 per cent, last loan 2, closed offered at 2. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@7. Sterling ex. charge, quiet but steady at $4 83½ for 60 day bills and $4 87½ for demand.

BONDS.			
U. S. 4s (reg.)	129	U. S. 4½s (coupon)	107¾
U. S. 4s (coupon)	129	Pacific 6s	125
U. S. 4½s (reg.)	107¾		
STOCKS.			
American Express	110	S. P. Preferred	61¾
Canada Pacific	55½	Northwestern	116
Canada Southern	50½	Oregon Imp.	29¾
Central Pacific	36½	O. R. & N.	89½
Burlington	115	Transcontinental	21½
Del. & Lackawanna	144½	Pacific Mail	39
Denver & Rio Grde.	20¾	Reading	54
Erie	30¾	Rock Island	110¾
Lake Shore	104	St. Paul	68¾
Louisville & Nashv	61¾	Texas Pacific	26¾
Michigan Central	91	Union Pacific	62¾
Missouri Pacific	82¾	U. S. Express	79
Mansas & Texas	12¾	Wells-Fargo	139
N.Y Central	109¾	Western Union	85¼
Northern Pac fic.	27⅞		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—Atchison & Topeka, first serens, 121; do railroad, 83¾, Burlington & Quincy, 116; Mexican Central common, 14½; do first mortgage bonds, 65; San Diego Land Company, 28½.

MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Consols, 97. Silver bullion per fine ounce, 42¾d. Bank of England rate of discount, 4 per cent.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Sterling exchange, long, $4 84¾; sterling exchange, short, $4 88½. U. S. bonds, 4s, 129; U. S. bonds, 4½s, 107¾. Silver bullion per fine ounce, 94 1-16.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Sterling exchange, 60 days, $4 82¾; do documentary, $4 82¼. Transfers, 5.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.

Ophir	$ 5 87	Nevada	3 35
Mexican	9 70	Utah	1 25
C & C	2 80	Bullion	1 40
B. & B	3 70	Exchequer	1 15
Con Cala.	9 75	Belcher	3 45
Savage	2 90	Justice	95
Challar	2 70	Belle Isle	8 40
Potosi	2 50	Challenge	5 37
H. & N.	4 50	N. E. Isle	2 70
C Point	4 30	Nev. Queen	2 95
Yellow Jacket	4 65	Peerless	1 65
Belcher	4 60	Overman	1 70
Confidence	17 75		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Produce receipts past 24 hours include 96,000 ctls wheat, 5800 qr sks flour, 650 ctls oats, 1900 sks potatoes, 14,500 ctls barley.

Freights—There is a moderate inquiry for wheat ships, with no scarcity of available tonnage at hand. Rates are about 37s 6d for medium and large iron to U. K., Havre or Antwerp. The small German bark Armin, iron, 842 tons register, was taken on spot for Cork, U. K., at 38 shillings. The St. Charles, an American ship of 1662 tons, gets 35 shillings to U. K., Havre or Antwerp. Tonnage in port engaged amounts to 75,000 tons, in port disengaged 53,500 tons, and 209,000 tons listed to arrive.

Wheat—Stocks of wheat in city warehouses, as compiled by the produce exchange, foot up 25,000 tons, and in all call board warehouses in the state 129,000 tons. There is a strong tone to the wheat market, but little business passing. The shipping demand is good, and there would be an active export movement were it not that holders entertain extreme views of the situation, and only offer sparingly. Shippers' wants are not at all pressing. Round lots of choice shipping would command $1 52½@1 55.

Options—Trading in futures the way very brisk to-day and over 11,000 tons of buyer year options were sold. Prices show a marked advance on previous sales, buyer year opening 4¾ cents and closing 3¼ cents higher than on Saturday. Sales were as follows: Buyer year 100 tons at $1 71¾, 100 tons at $1 71, 300 tons at $1 71¾, 600 tons at $1 71, 100 tons at $1 70¾, 800 tons at $1 70¾, 900 tons at $1 70¾, 100 tons at $1 70¾, 100 tons at $1 71, 100 tons at $1 70¾, 200 tons at $1 71, 1900 tons at $1 70¾, 300 tons at $1 71; buyer season, $1 81¾; October, $1 60½; November, $1 63¾. Afternoon session: Buyer year, 1000 tons at $1 72, 400 tons at $1 70¾, 900 tons at $1 70¾, 900 tons at $1 70¾, 1900 tons at $ 70¾, 200 tons at $1 70¾, 200 tons at $1 70¾, 200 tons at $1 70¾, 100 tons at $1 70¾, 500 tons at $1 70; October, $1 60¾, November, $1 63¾; December, $1 68.

Barley—The receipts during last month were excessive; while the outward movement was comparatively slow, buyers have taken advantage of large stocks in sight, and bought only when holders would make concessions. The most attention is given to chevalier and brewing, with some demand for choice feed. Brewing ranges from 85 to 97½ cents, according to quality; feed 75@82c, latter for strictly choice feed.

Oats—The demand is moderate. Prices are unchanged, stock being too large to admit of much of an advance at present. Stocks in city warehouses are placed at 2830 tons. Quote No. 1 and choice feed at $1 12½@1 15, common to fair, $1@1 10; milling, $1 17½@1 20.

Hops—The market is dull but nominally firm. Dealers claim the market is easier, and decline to quote 25c for best Washington. Quote 20@22½c. Eastern advices are of a quieter tone and perhaps lower prices.

Potatoes—Steady. Peerless, 40@60c; Garnet Chile, 50@65c; Burbank seedlings, 60@90 cents.

Millstuffs—Steady with a fair movement. Oregon bran, $15@16; middlings, $16@17 50.

Butter—Choice qualities are in rather better supply; prices steady. Quote good to choice, 37½@40c; fancy, 42½c.

Eggs—Firm for California ranch at 39@40c; Eastern and outside product dull and weak.

Bags—Quiet and steady. Calcuttas, 7¼@7½c.

Wool—Dull but firm.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Wheat, firm and active. Opened $1 04 bid for November, $1 07 December, $1 12¾ May. Noon, $1 05¾ October, $1 04¾ November, $1 06¾ December $1 11¾ May, $1 07¾ January. Closed irregular, $1 05 October, $1 06¾ December, $1 06¾ January, $1 09¾ May.

Shipments of wheat past week from Atlantic ports were 949,000 bushels.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Petroleum opened firm at 95c, and after some light fluctuations became steady and advanced to 96¾c. A sharp reaction was then caused by traders hammering, and the market closed weak at 95¾c; consolidated exchange, opening 95c, highest 96¾c, lowest 90c; closing 95¾c.

Hops—Easy and quiet.

Coffee—Options steady and active, on firm cables; sales, 39,250 bags, including October at $12 95@13 10; November $12 30@12 40; December $11 90@11 85; January $11 40@11 60; spot Rio, strong and more active, fair cargoes, 15½c.

Sugar—Raw, quiet and nominal, refined, quiet and a shade lower.

Copper—Firm, at $17 60.

Lead—Active; domestic $5 17½.

Tin—Weak; straits $23 40.

Mining stocks—Amador $2, Caledonia 1, Hale & H. $2 25, Con. Cala. & Va. $3 47, Deadwood $1 50, Eureka Con. $3, Mexican $2 40, Navajo $2 25, North Belle Isle $2 60, Plymouth $7 50, Savage $2 80, Sierra Nevada $3 15, Standard $1 05, Silver King $2, Small Hopes $1, Union Con. $3 25.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Wheat had a quiet opening with prices generally easier. October $1 03, November $1 03¾, December $1 04¼. Before noon prices took an upward turn, October $1 06, November $1 04, December $1 07. Closed easier. | $1 05 October, $1 06¼ December.

Wheat receipts at seven primary points were 902,000 bushels and shipments 311,000 bushels during the past twenty-four hours.

Visible wheat supply in United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, 31,509,000 bushels, an increase during the week of 498,000 bushels.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Cattle—Receipts 10,000; strong; beeves, $6 30, steers, $3 25@5 75, stockers and feeders, $2@3 10; Texas cattle, $1 55@2 90, Western rangers, $2 30@4 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,000, strong and 5c higher; mixed, $5 85@6 40; heavy, $5 95@6 70; light, $5 60@6 15.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; slow and 10c lower natives, $3 75@4; Westerns, $3 20@3 60; Texans, $2 30@3 60.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Weather fine. Wheat cargoes, off coast, on passage and for shipment, strong. Mark Lane, English and foreign wheat, the turn dearer. English and American flour, turn dearer. California cargoes off coast, 40s 3d. California cargoes nearly due, 40s 3d; California cargoes just shipped or to be shipped promptly, 41s. Farmers' wheat deliveries past week were 55,056 qrs, at an average price of 32s 2d. English country markets, firm.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1.—Wheat opened strong; No 1 California, per central, 8s 1d; No. 2 California, 7s 11¼d; red winter, 8s; white Michigan, 8s ¼d, spring, 7s 11½d. Flour, firm; first bakers' Minnesota, per 280 pounds, 25s 6d. 3 P. M.—Wheat, firm; demand good; offerings small. Options higher; No. 1 California, 8s 1¾d October, 8s 2d November, 8s 3d December, 8s 3d January, 8s 2d February. Stocks in Liverpool October 1: Wheat, 480,000 to 500,000 qrs; flour, 30,000 to 000,000 bbls., maize, 80,000 to 90,000 qrs.

PARIS, Oct 1.—Wheat, firm, flour, turn dearer. French country markets rather easier.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

LONDON, Oct 1.—The wool market continues firm. At the sales to-day prices were steady. There was a good attendance, and buyers purchased freely, although there were numerous withdrawals. There were offered 13,358 bales. There is an available stock of 82,000 bales. The details of the day's sales are as follows:

2000 bales Victoria—Scoured, 1s ½d@1s 9½d; greasy, 6¾d@1s 3½d.

3100 bales New South Wales—Scoured, 10d @1s 7½d; greasy, 7@11½d.

1300 bales Queensland—Scoured, 9d@1s 8d; greasy, 5½@9d.

3000 bales South Australian—Scoured, 1s 2½d; greasy 6½@8¾d.

2700 bales New Zealand—Scoured, 8d@1s 7½d; greasy 6½@11d.

78 bales Cape of Good Hope and Natal—Scoured, 8d@1s 5d

THE HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL.

Robt Fay, Soda Springs		A Smith, Scappoose	
A Olsen, Topeka, Ks		E W Myers,	do
John Burns,	do	J Buttmoon,	do
E McCaber,	do	A Stanbury,	do
Mrs J S Clark,	do	R Hathway, Albany	
Mrs Wheeler,	do	J Chambers & w	do
J K Fry,	do	N O Clark,	do
J H Barlow, Vancouver		C R Webb,	do
J Murrell,	do	Mrs E Patterson,	do
J Cook,	do	Wm Gordon, Salt Lake	
J W Hertstein,	do	W A Law & wf,	do
James Tahey,	do	F D Hasbrook, Pendleth	
J B Bates,	do	B F Dinsmore,	do
L McGraw,	do	W A Bell, Maryland	
C Shea & fy,	do	F F Peasly,	do
H Lewis,	do	A A Guy, Latourelle Falls	
H A Lalke,	do	A Fuller,	do
Chas Engul, Wash Ter		C Brothers,	do
T Hendricks,	do	Wm Brothers,	do
J B Hendricks,	do	J A Soleday,	do
J Hyle,	do	H P Hanson, Denmark	
Mrs Morgan,	do	Frank Lauffer, Seattle	
Mary Brown,	do	Geo Bilsety & w,	do
W Harrigan, Gaines		W A Long,	do
Mrs Regan,	do	L Lator,	do
G W Hamlin & w,	do	S P Turner, Boise City	
R W Brady,	do	H Templeton,	do
F Hamony, Wisconsin		T F Campbell,	do
J C Fenton,	do	John Lundy,	do
S Berry & fy,	do	A C Graham,	do
Mrs Brown & ch,	do	T B Burnside, New York	
J S Conats, Pocatello		Levi Vinton,	do
Miss Hamerson, do		F Blanchard, Illinois	
Geo Cook & wf,	do	Jas Gardiner,	do
Geo Minot,	do	G H Palscost, Pocatello	

REMONA.

A Leibes, Wardner		C A Thornton, San Fran	
G E Reynolds,	do	W R Donilson,	do
G W Cook, Boston		G N Chenowath,	do
Mrs J H Butler&sns, Butte		H E Smith,	do
W H Burrage, Kingston		Geo P James, Wallace	
F H Gratigo, St Paul		E Kirkham, Tacoma	
H H Case, Aberdeen		F A Seers,	do
L James, w&md, New York		W O Wheeler, D Sully Co	
Miss Kate Meek, Honolu		J Hemingway, Chicago	
Reed Meek,	do	C W Hastings&w, Prtwn	
Chas M Pims, Newark		E M Martin, Mass	
H N Castle, Honolulu		I F Tichenor, N Y	
Miss Castle,	do	Mrs Wilson, Vanc	
R Davis, St Paul		W S Kellogg, Wardner	
Mrs Ward, For Grove		J Lang, Chicago	
P A Smith, Wardner		A Lang,	do
D E Hyslop,	do	Geo A Lederle, Riparia	
H Haynes, England		R Bogardus, Omaha	
G F Smith&w, Bachelors		Jas Carter, Kalama	
C Lauer, w&d, Eugene		Jas McIntire, Searcies	
O Floyd, Washougal		H Cox, Plattsmouth	
C H Meyer, Woodland		J R Gasher, LaCenter	
J W Copeland, Pekin		G W Hunt, Walula	
F E Hodgkins, Salem		C H Calhoun & w, Boston	
M Beardsley, Paris		Miss Helen Calhoun, do	
F B Thayer, St Paul		Miss Alice Calhoun, do	
G Hegeldaw, Scappoose		G H Stevens, Cascades	
John Jones, Dayton		Mrs A Bouton, Tacoma	
J R Hawes&w, Brainerd		C B Petree & w, Wisc	

QUIMBY.

R W Jones, New York		G Hofman, Germany	
Henry Brown,	do	Ben Boon, Red Bluff	
N Lauson, Tacoma		J A Mitchell,	do
Thomas Kelly,	do	F V Lee, Denver	
P Quinn, city		Wm Wimmer,	do
J D Boyle, Toledo, O		W W Burdock,	do
C W Evans, city		V F Ballard, Des Moines	
W F George, do		J H Williams, Jacksonvl	
J R Lottes, do		Charles Steinhardt, O R&N	
J H Scoville, San Diego		D Tait,	do
Wiley Holman, Albany		Geo Jalliard, Tacoma	
T E Mannahan, do		J R McDonald, Brownsvl	
Wm Wimmen,	do	J W Archer, Denver	
H C Walts,	do	Wm Forn,	do
Mrs Bernadaw,	do	R T Brooks,	do
Mrs Byers,	do	H Clarence,	do
J C Wahler,	do	L Gurk,	do
W A Cary,	do	A A Bilher, Racine, Wis	
W J Compton&w, do		M D Hodges, Baker City	
L P Cummings, Westport		C B Williams, Weldon	
W Huff, Eugene City		R G Simmonsdr, Corvalis	
G J Tedrow, Monmouth		Wm Henry, Independce	
C C Hoff, city		John McDonald, Dallas	
A S Mullagan, Columbus		Alex M Rae,	do

GILMAN.

F H Levy, San Francisco		F R Mosey, New York	
Miss P H Levy,	do	Kevin Boyle,	do
Clara Slatter,	do	M K Kline,	do
T K Statler,	do	H H Wadly,	do
S M Cooper,	do	H A Langdon,	do
T S Schaale,	do	S F Hubble,	do
B Weyl,	do	A F Simbe, Bangor, Me	
David Sampson,	do	J Scott, Salem	
S F Williams, Dallas		F Barnekoff, McMinnville	
Ira Brown, Decatur		D Shepperd, Washougal	
E W Prabush, Boston		J Chrim, Olymp a	
F Warren, Nashville Or		H A Guy, Latourelle Falls	
Dan Gerley, Dallas		W H Beuno, Pullman	
H B Martin, Indiana		J H Coleman, Boston	
W H Musgrove, Sanvias		J C Wood,	do
S Mackey, Union Ridge		Ted O Smith, New Ta'ma	
B G Hamilton, St Paul		Ike Haines,	do
J C Ad esdorph, San Fran			

ST. CHARLES.

A K Jones & w, Union		H A Atkins, Baker City	
B C Applegate, Denver		J D Smith,	do
Mrs P W Walker, Chico		L Carter,	do
Miss Russell, Walla W		Miss McIntyre, Sawyier's	
J A Bowen,	do	A L Bozarth, Woodland	
G B McCourt, Cornelius		H Hobert & w,	do
Mrs Russell, Silverton		A F Rossmon, Seattle	
Mrs Simpson, Ore City		N C Williamson & w, Wis	
J Ogg & w,	do	W L Hart & w, Kas	
J D Bonzer & w,	do	E A Meedenhall, Dalles	
A V Handley, Boston		J Costello,	do
H Folger, Port		J R Lake,	do
J A McGillicudy, Gray's		Mrs McClellan, Tillamook	
J Davis,	do	L Solomon, Mcot	
F McGilloudy,	do	Mrs H P Mudge, Astoria	
A B Laws, N Y		Miss L Mudge,	do
S C Johnson, Oswego		W H Whitcomb,	do
H B Berthwick, Cos Mills		J W McGowen,	do

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second-class sleepers through to the east via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

J. Weill, 127 Third street, is just receiving the finest stock of fancy goods ever brought to Portland.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 1.—Arrived—Str Willamette, Puget sound. Sailed—Str Gaelic, Hong Kong; Br ship Melanope, Cork, U K.

SAN PEDRO, Sept. 28.—Arrived—Bktn North Bend Astoria.

FOREIGN PORTS.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 1.—Arrived prior to Sept 28—Br bk Alice Muir, Burrard Inlet.

HONOLULU, Sept. 12.—Arrived—Bk Atalanta, Port Gamble Sept 19.—Haw bk James A. King, Port Townsend. Sept 20—Bktn Kilauea, Port Townsend. Sailed—Sept 21.—Bk Sonoma, Puget sound. In port, ready for sea—Br Atalanta and Gor bk Rhea Port Townsend.

SYDNEY, Aug. 12.—Arrived—Br ship Star of Italy, Vancouver Aug 20—Br bk Melusire, Tacoma Aug 27.—Br ship Parsee, Port Discovery.

ASTORIA, Oct 1.—Str Oregon passed out 9 A. M., bk Elsmore passed out 9 A. M., Dixie arrived down with Br ship Andrata 11 A. M 5 P M.—Weather thick, wind west.

LEWIS COUNTY NEWS.

Timber Land in Demand—Winlock Sawmill Rebuilt—Republican Club Organized.

WINLOCK, W. T., Sept 29

There is a great rustle to file on timber lands in this county, and from the way the land is being taken there will not be a vacant quarter section in the county by January next worth the having. Some of the finest timber anywhere lies west of Winlock, where two townships have been filed on within the past two weeks.

The work of rebuilding the Winlock sawmill is almost completed, and it will be one of the best in the county. A new 52-inch water wheel has been put in to be used in driving the gang saws and planers. A large engine will also be put in to drive the machinery when the water is low. The company will also add other wood-working machinery, and run quite a manufacturing institution.

Mr. Huelsems, recently from Minnesota, has secured the Ferrier's timber, just below Winlock, and will put in a large mill there soon. He is a practical mill man of large experience, and having secured a splendid location, with a splendid body of timber right at hand, ought to succeed. North and west of this location is several sections of fine timber, which can be hauled on a down grade to the creek on which this mill is located, and where there is room for other mills.

Saturday evening a preliminary meeting for the organization of a republican club was held at Chehalis. Stirring speeches were made by W. A. Reynolds, D. C. Millett, J. H. Long, Frank Owen, M. Yoder and others and much enthusiasm prevailed. Officers elected were, J. R. Wisely, president and J. B. Berry, secretary, and over sixty persons signed the roll. After considerable discussion the name chosen was the John B Allen Republican Club of Lewis county, and Saturday set for the regular meeting nights. This is the first work of the kind undertaken at Chehalis, and the club expects to do a great deal of good for the republican party. On account of the arrival of so many strangers in the county the past two years there is some uneasiness manifested by both parties as to the result this fall, but those best informed claim that among the new arrivals republicans predominate, in any event Lewis county is clearly republican. But the democrats are making a hard fight and will win if they can. Their candidate for prosecuting attorney, D. B. Ward, was to speak at Toledo and Winlock Saturday afternoon and evening, but failed to materialize. M. T. Curry, candidate for school superintendent, spoke at Winlock Saturday evening, but those who heard him say it would have been better for his cause if he had kept quiet.

Centralia News.

CENTRALIA, Oct. 1.

The News again passes into other hands. Mr. Taylor, who has been editor but a few weeks, has sold out to a Mr. Partridge, lately from Canada.

Mr. Agnew's hop fields one mile from town are just in their prime, and the next few days will see them safely in the dry-house, should the weather permit.

There was a large gathering of Sunday-school children in the grove near the Baptist church on Saturday, where dinner was served to them by the ladies of the town. Games and other amusements were indulged in and all enjoyed themselves much. The Binkley Cornet band of Centralia furnished the music.

We have a fine republican club here known as the Harrison and Morton club with upwards of forty members. The club and other citizens were ably addressed Saturday evening by S. C. Herron of Winlock, who is delegate for representative for this county on the republican ticket. He is a fine, fluent speaker and will leave his marks behind him.

Lively times are expected here during the next two months. We only want for capitalists who will develop these great mineral fields surrounding Centralia. The new industry of making tile is under way, and should the weather prove satisfactory Messrs. Akens & McHand may get to realize some returns for their trouble. They have been to expense in getting in machinery, building, etc.

There have been large sales of property during the past week. John Saltzer has sold out for $7500. Henry Hanson, harness manufacturer, has sold to the Centralia Land Company twenty acres north of town for the sum of $150 per acre. This will be laid off in lots right away. He next sold ten more adjoining the other twenty for $200 per acre, and now refuses $18,000 for his remaining small tract of land.

The "Average" Reduction Trick.

Philadelphia Press.

There are various ways of playing the average reduction trick. This is one of them:

"My bill is not a free trade bill," said Roger Quixote Mills, prancing around in a recent speech; "it provides for an average reduction of only 7 per cent."

"Will the gentleman allow me to ask him a question?" said a quiet man in the audience.

"Of course."

"Your salary as a congressman, I believe, is $5000 a year?" stated the quiet man.

"It is," replied the great orator.

"And the president's is $50,000?"

"Yes, sir."

"Making together $55,000?"

"Of course," replied the great orator emphatically.

"Now," continued the quiet man, "if we put you on the free list without disturbing the president's pay—just as you have done with wool without disturbing rice—that would be an average reduction of only a trifle over 9 per cent. How would you stand that kind of average reduction?"

"Oh, you go home and soak yo' head." facetiously replied the great orator.

She Couldn't Marry Him.

Chicago Tribune.

"Mr Lariat," said the lovely young Arizona maiden, "I would spare you this sorrow if I could, but what you ask is impossible. I can never be your wife."

"Will you tell me the reason why, Miss Kactus?" he demanded.

"I could never trust my happiness, Mr. Lariat," she replied, with downcast eyes, "in the hands of any galoot that can't bust a bronco in less than two days."

"Dot vas de vorst poy in Brooklyn," shouted a frenzied grocer. "He puts take vun' on dose oranges ev'ry tay ven I don't see him, und I lose moneys." "Whose boy is he?" "Dot I don't know, but he ain't fit to live; he ought to be shooded." "I've got a poy of my own," he further remarked, "so I knows chust vot a pad poy is."—*New York Sun.*

A handsome complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Poxzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

G. COHN & BRO.,

Wholesale Produce Dealers,

168 and 170 Front St., Portland.

Commission Merchants in Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Poultry, Game, Hides, Pelts, Wool and Grain.

Consignments Solicited. 20oct

Dr. McMunn's Elixir of Opium

Is a pure and essential extract from the native drug, it contains all the valuable medicinal properties of opium in natural combination, and produces no disagreeable effects of the stomach, no vomiting, no constipation, no headache, etc.

If You Are Sick

With Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Blood Humors, Kidney Disease, Constipation, Female Troubles, Fever and Ague, Sleeplessness, Partial Paralysis, or Nervous Prostration, use Paine's Celery Compound and be cured. In each of these the cause is mental or physical overwork, anxiety, exposure or malaria, the effect of which is to weaken the nervous system, resulting in one of these diseases. Remove the CAUSE with that great Nerve Tonic, and the RESULT will disappear.

Paine's Celery Compound

JAS. L. BOWEN, Springfield, Mass., writes—"Paine's Celery Compound cannot be excelled as a Nerve Tonic. In my case a single bottle wrought a great change. My nervousness entirely disappeared, and with it the resulting affection of the stomach, heart and liver, and the whole tone of the system was wonderfully invigorated. I tell my friends, if sick as I have been, Paine's Celery Compound

Will Cure You!

Sold by druggists $1, six for $5. Prepared only by WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

For the Aged, Nervous, Debilita ed.

Warranted to color more goods than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the *Diamond*, and take no other.

A Dress Dyed
A Coat Colored
Garments Renewed.

FOR 5 CENTS.

A Child can use them!

Unequalled for all Fancy and Art Work. At druggists and Merchants. Dye Book free WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

"DO NOTHING HASTILY

but catching fleas."

In spite of this advice, quick work can be done well if you use

SAPOLIO.

It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it.

We are often in need of something to aid us in house-cleaning when in a hurry, something that will assist us doubly and do the work well. Such an aid can be found in SAPOLIO with which quick work without toil, or waste can be secured—the only exception to the saying, "quick and well don't agree." Try a cake. No 29.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
144 Pages, with Steel Engravings.
MAILED FREE.
Address, P. O. Box 1624, N. Y.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
Kidney Disease	.50
Nervous Debility	1.00
Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC CO. 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

—THE—

EL DORADO

PRIVATE DISPENSARY,

Nos. 132, 134 Third St., Portland, Or.

Young, Middle-aged and Old. Single or Married.

And all Who Suffer from

LOST MANHOOD,

Nervous Debility, Seminal Losses, Failing Memory Weak Eyes, Lack of Energy, Impediment to Marriage, Also Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture—receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

Both Sexes Consulted Confidentially.

DR. WARREN'S

FEBRILE BITTERS.

Extract from letter received Sept. 19th: "It is impossible to give even an idea of what I have suffered for years. I tried everything, and doctored with the best doctors on the coast—at times getting a few days' relief only to be followed by a return of my stomach troubles. Last spring I began taking your Yerba Buena Bitters, and for two months now I eat everything that is placed before me; my sleep is regular, and I again take pleasure in the society of my friends."

DR. EICORD'S

RESTORATIVE PILLS.

BUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE.

Specific for Exhausted Vitality. Physical Debility, Wasted Forces, Nervous Derangements, Constitutional Weakness, etc., etc.

Approved by the Academy of Medicine, Paris, and the Medical Celebrities of the World.

Agents, J. G. STEELE & Co., 635 Market street Palace Hotel, San Francisco.

Sent by mail or express anywhere. Box of 50, $3.50; of 100, $5; of 200, $8.50; of 400, $15.00. Preparatory Pills, $2.50. Send for Circular. 8e decalm

F. GOLDSMITH, New York. SOL. OPPENHEIMER, DEETKOLD GOLDSMITH, Portland.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG

Importers and Dealers in

METALS, Glass, Chemicals and Tinners' Stock and Tools, Miners' Supplies, Hardware, Granite Ironware, Lead and Iron Pipe, Pumps, etc.

No. 107 and 109 Front Street, Portland, Or.

Agents for Boss of the Mediterranean Steamers.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

CYCLONE!

The fast and elegant ALBINA boat will hereafter leave the foot of PINE ST.

TIME TABLE:

Leave Albina—6:30 A. M. 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12 M., 12:30, P. M. 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:30.

Leave Portland—6:45 A. M. 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45, 12:15 P. M., 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:20, 10:00, 10:40, 11:45.

SUNDAYS—First trip at 8, from Albina. Saturday night and Sunday night the last boat from Albina 12:00 from Portland 12:15.

Landing at Portland foot of Pine st., north side; Albina, north end of Montgomery dock, rear steamdd

FOR ASTORIA! FAST TIME!

Steamer Telephone!

(Leaves foot of Alder st., Portland.)

Leave Portland:		Leave Astoria:	
Sunday	8 A.M.	Monday	6:00 A.M.
Tuesday	7 A.M.	Tuesday	2:00 P.M.
Wednesday	7:00 A.M.	Wednesday	7:00 P.M.
Thursday	11:30 P.M.	Friday	7:00 P.M.
Saturday	7 A.M.	Saturday	3:00 P.M.

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS—ROUND TRIP DAYS.

Fare to Astoria, $1, round trip, $1 50, good for two days. | Connects at Astoria with "Gen. Canby" for Ilwaco.

Close connections at Kalama to the South at Portland with the O. & C. R.R. and Westside trains. P. & W. V. R. R., Vancouver and Oregon City boats and Eastern-bound trains.

Portland and Willamette Valley Railway.

To Southern Portland, Fulton Park, Palatine Hill, Riverdale and White House as 5:50, 7:40, 9:30 and 11 A. M.; 2:15, 5:00 6:30 and 9:30 P. M.

To Oswego, 5:50, 7:40, 9:30 and 11 A. M. 2:15, 5 and 6:30 and 9:30 P. M.

Return tickets, good for day only, 15 and 25 cents. Commutation rates, five and ten cents each way, issued to residents only at these places in monthly tickets.

WILLAMETTE VALLEY TRAINS

Leave at 11 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. Returning, arrive at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

All trains start from foot of Jefferson street only.

WILLIAM REID Vice President.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO. ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave Portland Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Feb.

COLLECTED BY REPORTERS.

John Dill of Powell's Valley Falls Down a Well and is Killed.

Collector Abraham Makes Several Appointments—New Car and Motor—Office Being Enlarged—Free Bathhouse—Steamer Michigan.

A LONG DRIVE.—Sunday evening a young man and two shepherd dogs arrived at Wm. Kern's place on the east side with 800 sheep, which they had driven from Grass valley, Wasco county, a distance of about one hundred and twenty-five miles. They came in over the Barlow gate road by Mount Hood. The drover reports that the weather was very hot most of the mountains, the thermometer standing at 96 degrees, so that he was unable to make more than ten miles per day, by driving morning and evening. On top of the Cascades it was very cold at night, but no snow has fallen there yet. He lost only two sheep on the way, on of which died and the other broke its leg in a macadam road. It would be a hard job for one not accustomed to the business to drive 800 sheep so far even with the help of well trained dogs.

CULTUS FISH.—A lot of salmon were landed here yesterday which it was the duty of the health officer to condemn. They were old, weather-worn, subsided, discolored chinooks, which had finished spawning and were about dead before they were caught. Among them were a few bright, clear, plump looking silverside salmon good enough for anybody, but the battered, disgusting gangrene looking old chinooks should not be allowed to be sold. They are not wholesome food. It is to be hoped that the shipment of these fish here may be put a stop to. A gentleman from Oregon City said that he was informed that these unwholesome fish were shipped East, having the head cut off. If this is true it is not calculated to give people who eat them a very favorable opinion of Oregon salmon.

KILLED BY FALLING DOWN A WELL.—For some time past Mr. John Dill and several others have been engaged in digging a well in Powell's valley. Last Saturday the well was forty feet deep and the men were afraid to go down on account of foul air. In order to ascertain how matters were at the bottom a lighted candle was let down, and it was found to burn brightly. Dill was lowered and he reported it was all right. He was then hoisted up, but as soon as he reached the surface he fell backward into the bottom of the well. When he was brought up again he was found to be dead. It seems that when he came into the fresh air he was in an exhausted condition and fainted. He was an unmarried man, and about 35 years of age.

APPOINTMENTS MADE.—Collector of customs, Hyman Abraham, was notified a short time since by the secretary of the treasury that owing to the large increase in business at the customhouse here he would be allowed an additional clerk, an examiner, and a day and two night inspectors. Mr. Abraham yesterday promoted Mr. W. J. Kelly, opener and packer, to the position of examiner, and appointed Mr. Gordon H. Knott to succeed Mr. Kelly as opener and packer. Mr. Henry J. Harbaugh was appointed clerk. T. J. Kline was promoted from night inspector to day inspector, and Isadore Gunsberg was appointed night inspector. There still remain two night inspectors to be appointed.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE.—Workmen were busy yesterday fearing the counter and fixtures out of the Argonaut saloon at the corner of Alder and First streets. The room, it is understood, has been leased to the Southern Pacific Company for a general ticket office. It has been supposed that a building would be put up for general offices for the Oregon & California railroad, but it has been decided that the present quarters will suffice for a time, with the establishment of a ticket office in the business part of the city. The site selected for this is one of the best in the city.

MOTOR AND NEW CAR.—Among the Michigan's cargo are the steam motor and passenger car for the Vancouver railway. Both are handsome pieces of work, and came through without a scratch on their paint. The steamer will move across the river to Duniway's wharf to-day, where a temporary track will be laid from the boat to the landing over which the car and motor will be drawn upon terra firma. Should the unloading be accomplished in time, it is purposed to have a trial trip made by the new cars in the afternoon.

PUTTING IN ELEVATORS.—Mr. George Langford, contractor for the blockwork of the big hotel, was busy yesterday putting in steam elevators for hoisting brick and mortar, and he will begin brick laying on the third story to-day. There will be elevators at each end of the structure, and steam engines to run them. They will each take up two loaded wheelbarrows and bring down two empty ones at the same time. The building presents a much more imposing appearance since many of the trees around it have been cut down.

THE MICHIGAN.—The Michigan is discharging her cargo of gas mains, floor-matting and miscellaneous freight at Flanders dock. Capt. Killman reports that he made an unusually quick run from San Francisco to Astoria, leaving at 2:45 Tuesday afternoon, and arriving at 4:12 Friday afternoon, beating the Slimy by nearly thirty-six hours. A heavy sea prevailed up, but no winds of any consequence. The Michigan will ply regularly between San Francisco and this port every twenty days.

OFFICE ENLARGED.—The office of H. A. Moss, freight agent of the O. R. & N. Co., Ainsworth dock, has been enlarged by the addition of a room for the cashier and his assistant and desk room for other clerks. The great increase in the amount of business passing through this office has rendered this change necessary. The new apartment is conveniently arranged with numerous sliding windows to permit plenty of light, and will be neatly painted and carpeted.

A NEW WAY.—A Second-street firm recently received a letter from a party who was advised to remit for goods ordered, the dealers considering his trade unworthy. In which the writer briefly answered their curt note in these words: "Take a seat on Mount Hood." Ordinarily he would have advised a trip to sheol, but in this instance considered the elevation of Mount Hood a fitting place to reside.

WALLA ANOTHER ROAD.—It is said a company has been organized to build a railroad from Ilwaco "over the rocks" on North beach to carry passengers for 10 cents. Probably some one has been led to undertake this op account of the great wealth derived from the Ilwaco & Tinkerville road during the past season. Ilwaco is like every other town; no sooner does it secure a railroad than it wants another.

FREE BATH HOUSE PROJECT.—"The bath house project is not dead," said Mr. T. A. Stephens yesterday, "or exactly sleeping either. We are still interested in the matter and discussing the details among each other. The campaign, however, and the numerous fraternity matters have effectively stood in the way of our meeting to form an organization. Such a meeting will be held soon after election."

THE LAD'S INJURIES.—Dr. S. A. Brown who is attending Charley Brannan the newsboy, shot in the leg by the bad cowboy Nick Hughes, says it is impossible as yet to say what will be the result of the wound. He hopes to bring the lad through all right, but there is danger that the knee joint may be stiffened. It will be a week at least before the boy can appear in court to testify.

TO EXCHANGE SMALL SAVINGS.—The savings bank of the Northwest Loan & Trust Company, 15 Stark street, receives deposits of $1 and upwards, and pays interest on all deposits remaining four months. In order to accommodate those who cannot call during the day, this bank will hereafter be open on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from 7:30 until 8 o'clock.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Deady will announce a decision in this court this morning in the case of Bowerman vs. McMahon, on motion to strike out the complaint for want of sufficient verification.

JEWELRY MANUFACTURERS AND DIAMOND SETTER.—Any design made to order. Repairing a specialty. Prize work a specialty. C. G. Young, corner Morrison and Second, up stairs.

BOWLING ALLEYS.—The gymnasium and bathing rooms of the Y. M. C. A. have been refitted and improved the last few days. A course of gymnastics under an instructor will begin about the 12th inst. The committee having the matter in charge has a meeting to-night, when details will be arranged.

STEAMERS ENTERED.—The following steamers were entered at the custom house yesterday: The Michigan, a coaster from San Francisco with a miscellaneous cargo; the Signal from Shoalwater bay; steamer Willamette loaded with coal from Seattle, and the State of California, [illegible]

THE BRIDGE TOWERS.—The towers of the Oregon City suspension bridge are now all up, and the bracing will probably be completed so as to allow the work of stretching the cable to begin the last of this week or the first of next. Many parties witnessing this interesting event.

NUMBER ONE.—A series of bargains is hereby inaugurated by J. Selling & Co. To-morrow's offering consists of 600 dozen five-button embroidered kid gloves at 50 cents. Each pair is worth 21 25 and is guaranteed. Exhibited in corner window to-day.

FRIDAY NIGHT.—The admission to the entertainment at the Unitarian chapel on Friday night has been placed at 25 cents for adults and 10 cents for children.

BORTHWICK'S MILL BURNED.

The Loss is Between $25,000 and $30,000 and the Insurance Less Than $10,000.

Borthwick & Fraine's sawmill, situated on the mountain side, 1200 feet above the Columbia river, eighteen miles east of the upper Cascades, in Washington territory, was destroyed by fire last Saturday afternoon. The total loss is between $25,000 and $30,000; insurance $9500, of which $4500 was placed with F. V. Andrews & Co.'s agency of this city, and $5000 with the Farmer's Company of Albany.

Not a vestige was left of the mill, or store, or the 1,000,000 feet of lumber, all being swept away by the fire, while the long line of sawdust with which the hills to be covered is burning yet and will doubtless burn for sometime. The store contained about $8000 worth of merchandise, about two-thirds of which was saved.

Mr. Borthwick and family were burned out of house and home. When night came on rain began falling and added to their misfortune. They were finally compelled to turn the horse out of his stall and occupy it.

Mr. Borthwick was in the city yesterday. Speaking about the burning of the mill he said: "The fire started in the engine room, presumably in a pile of oiled rags between 12 and 1 o'clock in the afternoon and spread with astonishing rapidity. A high wind was blowing at the time and all the hose companies possible together could not have checked the blaze. Less than two minutes after it started it was discovered, but there was no use trying to stop it and the men began saving their things and moving goods from the store. No one was hurt. The mill was built about three years ago."

"We were doing railroad work altogether, cutting about 60,000 feet a day. We will rebuild immediately, perhaps not on the same site."

By this disastrous fire 150 men are thrown out of employment at a season of the year when work is not easily obtained. Mr. Borthwick is a very enterprising and energetic man of business and a kind and just employer, and his men, who have many of them been in his service several years, attested this by volunteering to work three months without pay for him, if he desired it; but, although his loss is of course severe, the circumstances of the firm do not demand such sacrifice.

Messrs. Borthwick & Fraine will keep their yards supplied from other mills until they rebuild, which they intend doing as soon as possible. The firm were the mainstay of the middle river, between Cascade Locks and The Dalles, and they will have the sympathy of all who knew them.

PROSECUTING RIVER WORK.

Along the Upper Willamette—At St. Helens Bar—Contract Let—Dredge at Swan Island Bar.

A reporter called at the office of Major Jones yesterday and elicited the information that the orders for prosecution of work on the different rivers have all been received except for the Upper Willamette. It is not known what the cause of this hitch in the proceedings is. The document may have miscarried in the mail, or the project may have been pigeonholed. No trouble is anticipated, however, as the work is of usual routine character, the same in its nature from year to year. The telegraph will be resorted to in a day or two if nothing comes of it.

The work at St. Helens goes forward slowly. The chief source of delay is the failure of contractors to keep up the requisite supply of piles.

Major Jones has let the contract for supplying rock and fascines of brush for this work to Capt. Waud. The contract calls for 6000 cubic yards of rip-rap stone at 80 cents per yard and 5000 cords of brush at $1 50 per cord.

The report from the city dredge at Swan island bar shows that only three and a half hours work was done on Saturday, and 300 yards of sand was removed. The work will probably now proceed without interruption.

So far as heard from, the recent rains have caused no rise in the Upper Willamette. This statement was confirmed at the river office of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company.

IT SHOULD BE IMPROVED.

A Portion of Fifth Street Ought to be Looked After Without Delay.

Now that the O. R. & N. Co. have established their passenger depot on Fifth street between H and I, steps should be taken to have Fifth street improved from the depot to G street. This street is even now in a horrible condition, and will be impassable when winter comes. The company should petition the council to have this street improved. They can, of course, improve it as far as it extends through their property, but unless they can constitute themselves a majority of the property holders petitioning for the improvement of the street there is probably but little show for getting it done.

The travel to and from the depot must be along this street, and there are no sidewalks, and the street is crowded with the trucks of the Oregon Transfer Company. The company has used the street so long for a yard for trucks that they probably think they have a sort of pre-emption right to it.

The O. R. & N. Co. owe it to themselves and to the traveling public, to have this street improved and cleared of unnecessary obstructions. People landing at the new depot in a month from now will have to be dragged through a slough of despond and a battalion of trucks to reach a solid street which will give them a poor idea of the city and the depot facilities afforded.

THE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

Opening of This Department of the Willamette University This Evening.

The opening exercises of the medical department of the Willamette University and the College of Pharmacy will take place this evening at the college building, corner of Fourteenth an C streets at 7:30 o'clock. The following is the order of exercises:

Opening Prayer	Alfred Kummer
Male Quartette, "Star of the Evening"	
Messrs. Insley, Northrup, Parsons and Bronson.	
Address	Prof. C. N. Hall
Male Quartette	
Short Speeches by the President of the University and Members of the Boards of Trustees.	
Piano Solo	
Benediction	Rev. Rossell Houghton

The public are cordially invited.

WILL ARRIVE TO-DAY.—4500 pounds Oregon sweet water grapes for Beary & Satchel. Those wishing them delivered by the box will please leave their orders early. 189 Washington street.

Union Oil Co. office, corner First [illegible] Oregon Railway & Navigation Co. [illegible] Pacific R. R. Co., Northern Pacific R. R. Co., Short Line, Union Pacific system, [illegible] Canadian Pacific R. R. Co., Great Northern [illegible]

OLBAR, SPARKLING WATER.

County Surveyor Hurlburt's Report of the Examination of Bull Run.

The Discharge of Water 65,000,000 Gallons Every Twenty-four Hours—The Stream Drains 150 Square Miles of Territory.

At the monthly meeting of the Water Committee to be held this afternoon, County Surveyor Thomas M. Hurlburt will submit the following report of his investigation of the source of Bull Run, Portland's future water supply:

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 1.

To the Water Committee of the City of Portland—*Gentlemen*: I present the following report and sketch of an examination of the waters of Bull Run, made in accordance with your instructions.

The main stream flows from a lake or basin 3900 feet above the sea level, by aneroid barometer, and about two miles long by three-quarters of a mile in width. The lake is fed by springs and spring branches. The bottom is of broken rock and boulders without deposit of earth or gravel, and the water is perfectly clear, so that the bottom can be seen at a distance of fifty feet.

It is at the head of a canyon, probably formed by glacial action, by means of which the rocks and boulders were deposited below and across the canyon, thus forming a dam from two to three miles in width, under which flows the water from the lake, which has no outlet above the ground.

The lake is about eight miles northwest of the peak Mount Hood, between the lake and the peak is a high ridge dividing the waters of Bull Run and the waters of the Sandy and Hood river. The Muddy fork of the Sandy heads among the glaciers on the west sides of Mount Hood, and during the summer brings down a large deposit of mud and sand, but Bull Run, being shut off by this high ridge receives no water from Mount Hood or its glaciers, depending on its numerous springs and spring branches for its supply.

Bull Run first makes its appearance about two miles northwest of the lake and is formed by underground passages of water from the lake.

For the first mile the creek flows slowly over broken rocks and boulders, gaining in size very rapidly; then the canyon narrows up and the water flows over solid rock, in places in perpendicular and 100 feet high. Here the full volume of Bull Run, made only by the waters of the lake can be seen, which is more than twice the volume of the south fork near and above the headworks.

From the lake to the headworks there are three principal tributaries at distances of five, fifteen, and twenty miles, the last to the south fork, a short distance above the headworks.

From measurements made by your engineer he has reported the low water discharge of south fork to be 11,000,000 gallons, and of the main stream below the south fork at 65,000,000 gallons in twenty-four hours. With these as standards of comparison I make the following approximate estimate of the discharge in twenty-four hours, of the main stream and tributaries above the headworks:

	Gallons.
From the lake	25,000,000
From south fork, 6 miles below lake	8,000,000
From north fork, 12 miles below lake	12,000,000
From south fork, 20 miles below lake	11,000,000
From small streams	9,000,000
Total	65,000,000

Near the stream and within three miles of the headworks there are a few patches of flat, rocky land, but beyond the country is broken and precipitous.

To be sure of finding the real source of Bull Run, I ascended the bed of the stream from the headworks to the lake and did not explore the smaller branches, but my father, three years since, went up to the lake along the ridges to the north and south of the stream, and from his evidence and that of others who made the trip with him I am of the opinion that the whole drainage area is broken, rocky and entirely unfit for residence or cultivation.

From the accompanying sketch, prepared from the government surveys and my own examinations, the drainage area of Bull Run above the headworks, for the proposed water supply of Portland, is about 150 square miles.

From the headworks to the head of the main stream it flows over a bed of solid and broken rock and boulders in cascades and falls, but there are no swamps, beaver dams or deposits of mud about the lake or along the stream.

Judging from its taste and appearance, the water is of excellent quality, but this matter can be determined only by means of an analysis, for which samples from the main stream and south fork have been brought in.

ATTRACTIVE LECTURE SEASON.

The Oregon Alpine Club Expect to Make Arrangements for Various Attractions.

"What progress is the Alpine club making in the matter of new attractions?" was asked Mr. W. G. Steel yesterday.

"There are no dates made as yet, but correspondence is in progress looking to the presence here of several distinguished platform people. We hope to secure for the first lecture season ever given in this city. Among those whose availability is sufficient to allow of their being publicly mentioned are Bill Nye, and James Whitcomb Riley, the poet who has recently sprung into prominence; these two travel together; Gen. Lew Wallace, Mrs. Scott Siddons, and R. Burdette. In the musical line we expect to secure Camilla Urso, who was so favorably received here some ten or more years ago, and Emma Juch, a famous vocalist who travels with a support of some of the finest singers in the country."

"Our annual election of officers occurs next Friday night, at which time this matter of the course will be undoubtedly acted upon. Some of the members feel that the efforts of the club to provide wholesome and instructive entertainments have not met with enough encouragement from the public to justify us in renewing them; and the feeling is not without good cause, for the lectures have not been patronized as they should be, or enough to make the enterprise a fruitful one from a financial standpoint."

TO EXAMINE THE BOOKS.

The Chief Accountant of the L. O. Co. Will Overhaul the Papers Soon.

Mr. W. W. Poughton, chief accountant in the Oregon Implement Company's offices at San Francisco, who arrived here last Friday to examine the books of the company, which had been kept by H. C. Taylor, who left abruptly, states that owing to a press of business he has had but little time to examine the books, and is not prepared to say whether they are correct or not. It will take two or three weeks to see whether Taylor got away with anything or not.

The only reason for supposing that he is a defaulter is that he is reported to have had about $3000 on his person when he left. It has been reported that he received about that amount from his people a short time ago, but there is no proof that such is the case.

He was constantly receiving remittances from Walla Walla, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle and various other cities, and there was abundant opportunity for him to take it.

Nothing has been heard of the whereabouts of Taylor. Dr. Fox has not been notified of Taylor's disappearance, and it is not certain when he will be home.

HE TELLS HOW IT HAPPENED.

Nick Hughes Explains to an Oregonian Reporter in What Manner the Accident Occurred.

To an Oregonian reporter who went to interview Nick Hughes, the late Rosslyn detective, he talked very freely.

"I was hired," he said, "by Mr. O. Sullivan, whose connected with Thiel's detective agency in this city, and sent by him to the seat of the mining disturbances in Washington territory. I was sworn in as United States deputy marshal, at Pasco, about the 17th or 18th of August, and immediately assumed my station as guard over Rosslyn mine No. 3. Only a short time ago myself and three others were recalled to this city by Sullivan. My intention was to get the money there was coming to me from Sullivan and then go to California where I have some relatives."

In speaking of the shooting Mr Hughes stated that as he did not hardly expect to continue in the detective business of course [illegible] while his left [illegible] carried on his person.

"Together with another friend of mine I went to the hotel to get my revolver and take it to a saloonkeeper who had been bargaining for it. I carried it openly in my hand and did not place it in the scabbard for fear of getting arrested for carrying concealed weapons. As we were walking along we took several drinks on the way and I believe that I was rather well loaded with liquor at the time the revolver was discharged.

"I was holding the revolver pointing towards the ground and the boys, of whom mention has been made, must have been about twenty feet behind me. How the revolver was discharged I can't know, but I think that some one must have pushed me or jolted me, and the jar likely caused the discharge. Being scared and excited, for the report came so sudden and unexpected, my first impulse was to get away. I walked on and the officer arrested me about half an hour later near the Holton saloon."

In conclusion, Hughes said that he was very sorry that the thing had ever happened and seemed to feel a great concern for the condition of the injured boy.

Hughes says his home is in Indiana. By occupation he is a carpenter, but before coming to this city he was engaged in harvesting at Walla Walla. Two years ago he was in the employment of the C. C. & B. T. Co. of this city.

THEY WON THE HONORS.

The Regimental Commander of the Second Cavalry Congratulates the Medal Winners.

Under date of headquarters of the Second cavalry, Fort Walla Walla, September 28, the following order (No. 91) has been issued, which is self-explanatory:

The regimental commander desires to congratulate the regiment on the result of the target competition for 1888, and the honors won by the members of the regiment on the department, division and army teams. Medals have been won as follows:

Sergeant George E. Miller, troop H, Second cavalry, won the Fourth division of the Pacific gold medal and the First Army Team gold medal.

Corporal Adam Dell, troop F, Second cavalry, won the First division of the Pacific gold medal and silver skirmish medal, and the Second Army Team gold medal and the gold skirmish medal.

Corporal Christie Briand, troop A, Second cavalry, won the Department of the California Gold Medal and the Silver Skirmish Medal and the Ninth Division of the Pacific Silver Medal.

Private John B. Foley, troop C, Second cavalry, won the Second Division of the Pacific Gold medal and the Third Army Team Gold Medal.

All the first medals and skirmish medals were won by members of the Second cavalry, except those in the department of the Columbia, and they were won by Sergeant Cody Robertson of the Fourteenth infantry, who served two enlistments in the Second cavalry.

Of the four men from the division of the Pacific who won places on the army team, three were from the Second cavalry, and those three men won all the gold medals offered as prizes on the army team.

The record for 1888 places the Second cavalry above the record of any regiment in the army for any one year, and will not, in all probability, ever be excelled. By order of

COL. SWEITZER,
CHAS. BEHNFIELD, 1st Lt. & Adjt. 2d Cav.

NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL AT ST. JOHNS.

The Teacher of the District Pays a Compliment to County Superintendent Wetzell.

S. T. Adams, teacher of the St. Johns public school writes as follows under date of September 28:

Prof. W. A. Wetzell the wide-awake, efficient superintendent of our county schools, paid us a visit to-day and met Messrs. Smith, Simmons and Cullman, the school board, and with them discussed the ways and means bearing on a new and commodious school house, the present one having long out-lived its days of usefulness for that purpose at least. Its condition, size and location render it totally inadequate to meet the present educational wants of this vicinage and the public-spirited citizens are arousing themselves in the matter and steps will be taken ere long, we trust, to build a school house in keeping with the intelligence, wealth and enterprise of our village.

Prof. Wetzell in his address to the pupils of the school and his hearty co-operation with the school board in the matter of enlarging this district and getting a new house shows that he is an earnest, enthusiastic and progressive educator—one who is not using the time and money at his disposal to fit himself for the law or medicine—but who is and expects to be, an educational power in this commonwealth.

Multnomah county is fortunate in securing such an one as her official school head and he will no doubt keep him until the people say, "go up higher."

LOSSES BY FIRE SO FAR THIS YEAR.

The Total Loss is Nearly $33,000—The Department has Answered 112 Alarms.

During September the fire department responded to ten alarms, four of which were still and four free to the big bell. The total loss was $3600.

So far this year the department has responded to 112 alarms, apportioned as follows: January 22, February 6, March 20, April 11, May 14, June 2, July 13, August 15, September 10.

Of these 53 were from the big bell, 42 were still alarms and 17 were telephone alarms. The losses so far this year have been:

	Loss	Insurance	Ins Paid
January	$ 3,22a 00	$10,700 00	$ 3,049 71
February	558 00	550 00	386 25
March	10,862 16	40,100 00	1,845 16
April	2,541 26	11,500 00	1,536 76
May	1,559 75	5,900 00	1,450 76
June	100 01		
July	10,000 00		
August	2,000 00		
September	2,300 00		
Totals	$32,123 82	$87,031 00	$ 8,899 63

In many cases the insurance is unknown, because of the failure of the insurance companies to make returns to the fire board.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS IN COUNCIL.

Meeting Last Night, and the Transaction of Important Business.

A regular monthly meeting of the board of police commissioners was held last evening. All the commissioners present.

The report of the chief of police on the charges preferred by Boelmer et al, was accepted and placed on file.

The applications of J. S. McHugh and H. T. Gibson for positions as regular police were received and placed on file.

The following claims were ordered paid:

S. D. Parrish	$ 825 00
E. Lowinson	150 00
W. F. Bowers & Co	1 50
Wadsmar & Elliott	2 25
Portland Natural Ice Company	5 70
W. M. Wisdom	75

J. T. Kerrigan was appointed a regular policeman.

The chief of police was authorized to buy a horse and saddle for the roundsman.

The chairman was authorized to advertise for bids for feeding the prisoners in the city jail for a term of one year. Adjourned.

BITUMINOUS ROCK PAVEMENT.

No Additional Contracts Positively Made Yet—How the Week Has Been Done.

"Have you any new contracts for the bituminous rock pavement?" was asked of Mr. E. J. Jeffery yesterday.

"Nothing is positively contracted for, though I have some work in view which I do not care to speak of. We are about through the roadway we have been making on Mr. Levy White's grounds at Nineteenth and G streets."

"Has the block on Washington street been put down under favorable circumstances?"

"On the whole, yes. We were hindered a little on the south side of the street by the track-layers, but I consider the pavement will have a fair test."

"Then, if it fails to come up to representations, no excuse can be made on account of defective laying."

"None."

The Most Agreeable

As well as the most effective method of dispelling Headache, Colds and Fevers, or cleansing the system by gently yet promptly exciting the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, is to use the delicious liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Great bargains in [illegible] at J. [illegible] Will's, 131 [illegible]

OPPOSED TO COMMISSIONS.

Interview With General Freight Agent Hamblin of the C. B. & N. R. R.

The Recent Transcontinental Freight Schedules—The Evil Effects of Government Interference With Railroads from the Latter's View.

Mr. W. R. Hamblin of St. Paul, Minn., general freight agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern railway, was seen yesterday at the office of the Burlington route.

The party of which Mr. Hamblin is one, whose names have been mentioned in these columns, went to Tacoma last night for a brief sojourn on the Sound. They will then journey by way of Portland to San Francisco overland, thence through Southern California and via the Atlantic & Pacific home.

"What is your idea, Mr. Hamblin, of the recent action of the railroad lines in discriminating against Chicago in favor of New York on transcontinental rates?" was asked.

"I am free to say that I think the Chicago shippers have adequate cause for complaint, in spite of the supplementary actions of the association."

"Do you expect the invidious schedules will continue for any length of time?"

"No. I have no doubt that the interstate commerce commission will get at the matter as soon as they can, which means in six or eight weeks. They will undoubtedly give the roads the choice of raising the through rate from New York or lowering it from Chicago. I think, however, that a revision satisfactory to all concerned will be made by the railroads themselves at the meeting of the Transcontinental Association, which is called for October 15, at St. Louis."

"What is the prospect for the building of new lines and branches?"

"Very poor. The aggressive raids made upon all railroad enterprises by the federal and various state railroad commissions have not only been instrumental in affecting unfavorably the standing of railroad securities in the market, but also are actively operating to discourage new ventures and the improvement of existing properties. The present general concentration and withdrawal of capital, so far as railway circles are concerned, I attribute not so much, as some do, to any expectation of widespread activity next year, as to the well-grounded fear of disastrous interference with transportation companies on the part of the state and national governments."

"How would you remedy the situation?"

"By the immediate abolition of all state and interstate commerce commissions, I consider them wholly false in principle and pernicious in practice. Of their effects I have already spoken; and as for the theory of them I can only say that I regard a railroad company as entitled to the untrammelled control of their own affairs, in precisely the same manner as private business of any kind."

"What protection, then, would the people have against oppressive combinations, and the demands of exorbitant pool schedules?"

"The arrangements by which, through combination, uniform and good prices are secured for the services and products of capital, extend to all lines of business, and are the best possible arrangement both for the seller and the consumer, the transportation company and the shipper. When excessive competition produces cheap rates and prices, the general condition of business is universally affected, and the losses sustained must eventually be made up by correspondingly higher prices. Cheap goods means cheap labor, and as each consumer becomes in his turn a producer in his special line, he is interested in having high prices, as it insures him larger wages or profits."

"Is it not true, however, that manufacturers and transportation companies get as high prices as they can collect, and squeeze their employes down to the lowest wage rate which competition permits them?"

"I do not think so."

"Has your present trip any business significance?"

"None whatever; I am simply upon a pleasure trip."

MECHANICS' FAIR NOTES.

Matters Beginning to Assume Shape—The Horticultural Department—The Art Gallery.

The Mechanics' pavilion will be more brilliantly lighted this year than usual. There are to be sixty arc lights in the building, twelve of which are already hung in the horticultural department.

Men were at work yesterday planting the flower beds, and Mr. Wm. Myers was superintending the planting of clumps of fern around the prismatic fountain.

The grotto has been decorated with boughs of yew, which presents a very pretty appearance.

There appears to be more interest in getting things in readiness for the opening this year than usual.

All pictures intended for exhibition should be sent in at once, in order that the art gallery may be in readiness by the opening night.

Mr. Frank White was yesterday superintending the removal of a good many paintings and drawings to the Mechanics' pavilion for the fair. He succeeded in getting about 150 yesterday, three being from the Oregon Supreme Court rooms, and including two of Nash's sketches, and Nicolai's picture of the accident on Mount Hood July 2.

Mr. White expects to get about 300 pictures for the art gallery, loaned for the purpose from the residences of citizens. Many of these, as is usual, are valuable works of art, and insurance policies of $2000 to $3000 in amount were written up on them yesterday. They are insured as fast as they are placed in the building.

Persons whose occupations gives but little exercise are victims of torpid liver and constipation. Carter's Little Liver Pills will relieve you.

AMUSEMENTS.

Cort's Standard Theater
(LATE TIVOLI.)
NINE! NINE! NINE!
NEW STARS THIS WEEK.
Complete change of Business great.

The Great Battle Painting!
ADMISSION, 50c; Children, 25c.
This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street, between Ash and Pine.

NEW PARK THEATER.
J. P. HOWE, Proprietor and Manager.
INSTANTANEOUS HIT
OF THE GREAT ARTISTS, MR.
LOUIS JAMES,
AND MISS
MARIE WAINWRIGHT.
TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY,
AS YOU LIKE IT.
Secure your seats early at D. W. Prentice's.

THIRD ANNUAL FAIR
—OF THE—
WALLA WALLA
[illegible]
WALLA WALLA, W.T.
OCTOBER 1 TO 6, 1888, INCLUSIVE.
$8,000
IN PURSES, STAKES & PREMIUMS.

The Most Agreeable
As well as the most effective method of dispelling Headache, Colds and Fevers, or cleansing the system by gently yet promptly exciting the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, is to use the delicious liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.
Great bargains in [illegible] at J. [illegible] Will's, 131 [illegible]

ROYAL
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS.
Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., N.Y.
D. W. CROWLEY & CO., Agents, Portland.

—OUR—
[illegible]
Are Now in Stock.
It Takes an Artist to Clothe You
OUR STRONG POINT IS:
WE CLOTHE YOU.
WE GIVE YOU
TASTE,
WE GIVE YOU
STYLE,
WE GIVE YOU
FITS.
Let Us Only Cut Your Clothes
—AND—
You Will Never Cut Us.
Our Tailoring Department,
Is now under the supervision of
MR. J. H. QUATMAN,
A Celebrated Cutter of New York City, and late of San Francisco, and is Al.
Men's, Youths' and Boys'
Tailor-Fitting Clothing,
NOVELTIES
IN
GENTS' FURNISHINGS
HATS, CAPS, ETC.
CORRER & CO.
91 First St., Portland, Or.

HOW MY SIDE ACHES!
Aching Sides and Back, Hip, Kidney and Uterine Pains, Rheumatic, Sciatic, Neuralgic, Sharp and Shooting Pains, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster. A perfect instantaneous, never-failing antidote to pain, inflammation and weakness. Especially adapted to relieve female pains and weaknesses. At all druggists, 25 cents, or of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

JONES BROS. PILLOW SHAM HOLDER.
Agents wanted; outfit furnished; trade supplied. 87 Yamhill street, Portland, Or.

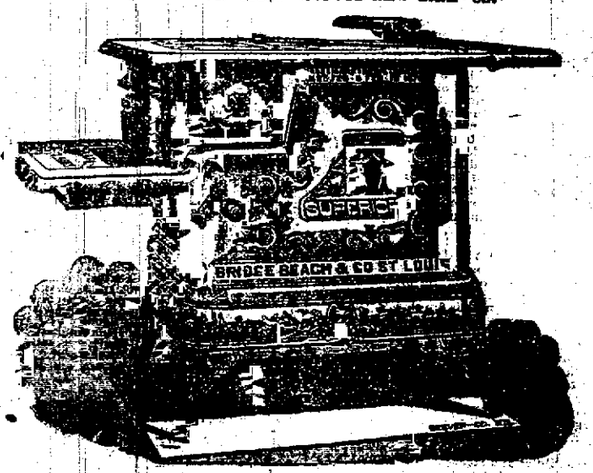
KERN AND KATE
Cor. 2d & Morrison Sts.

But we congratulate ourselves in having our Fall Stock in time to meet the demands of our customers. Heavy shipments of Clothing per express from New York have enabled us to do this. Our Fall Stock of Clothing is far above any that has yet been shown in this city. We have taken extra pains to place before the public this Fall the Finest and Most Elegant Line of Ready Made Clothing, that will knock the Cheap Custom Made Clothing around this town silly.
Call and examine our Fall Stock of Suits and Overcoats. We will be pleased to show you through our immense stock.
Merchant Tailoring Department.
New Suitings arriving daily, of the Newest Pattern and Latest Designs. Having added more help to this Department, we are enabled to be more prompt in turning out Suits than ever. Our cutter is unequaled by any in this city.
KERN AND KATE
COR. 2d & MORRISON STS.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS.
If You Have Defective Eyes and Value Them, go to

REED & MALCOLM
For your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where they are ground on thorough scientific principles. Lenses ground if necessary, to correct each particular case. No need to detect where glasses are required too complicated for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect. Our new optometer, an instrument to measure the strength of the eye, is the most complete, the best that science has produced, and is the only one ever invented that will give the exact amount of magnification to one's sight.
REED & MALCOLM,
Scientific Opticians,
2o 74 Morrison street, Portland, Or.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.
With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

DEKUM BROS.
Wholesale Dealers in Stoves & Ranges
Agency for Superior Stoves and Ranges.


45 WASHINGTON ST.
107, 109, 111 SECOND ST.
FOR A FULL LINE OF
CARPENTERS'....
MACHINISTS'....
PLASTERERS'....
—AND—
CUTLERY
—GO TO—
ST JOBS & LAWRENCE CO.